

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. XXXI NO 14

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1910

OUR SCHOOLS

WHAT THE NORMAL SCHOOL AIMS TO DO FOR THE STUDENTS.

An Address to the Parents of Washington's Colored Youth.

By Chas. M. Thomas, Teacher of Psychology, Science, Methods, etc., Normal School No. 2.

(To be published in parts.)
In its development, every human life is entitled to at least three influences—(a) those of the home; (b) those of the school; and (c) those of the church.

The long period of human infancy with its dependence upon others for nourishment and protection, followed by the period of childhood with its animal instincts and its tendency to play and to unguided investigation call for the influences of the home. The immeasurable accumulations of human thought and achievement and the complexity of the social structure amidst which the child finds itself, demand the school. The transitoriness of worldly things, their inadequacy to give satisfaction to the soul's longing, and the brevity of human life have given rise to, foster, and constitute the need for the influence of the church.

What man must know he must be taught, and what man should know will increase and vary with the times. No program of education, however adequate in the past, is the program for today, and the future, too, must have its own.

In the home today there must be clear recognition of the dangers lurking in darkness, in filth, in poor food and in physical neglect. A few years ago a child's death was considered a manifestation of God's wisdom; now, it is indicative of parental neglect and ignorance resulting in a social loss. Today, it is inconceivable that God would demand a mother's travail for no social gain.

Less than a generation ago the church deemed it adequate to teach a man to suppress joyousness and to dread eternal punishment. Today, that man learns to walk in the way of the Messiah, ministering to the lowly and oppressed while spreading good will by thought and deed.

In the school, the transition has been no less pronounced. Nothing said of education is final, or will be, or can be. It is precluded in the nature of the process. The training of the children looks to the future. It is distinctly preparative, not finishing. Those who are responsible for the education of each generation must in a sense be prophets. They must see the conditions their charges will be obliged to meet and then apply the culture from the past, by use of the realities of the present, to secure that adjustment which will produce complete living for those charges as individuals and socially efficient units in a near future.

The transition in the school's influences is shown by the complexity of the curriculum as compared with the three R's of yesterday. In school organization it shows itself in the multiplication and subdivision of faculties, for all sorts of training from the day nursery to the university, as compared with the old village school and the divinity-student-tutorship of a few years back.

Just as the natural capacity to give birth to offspring no longer constitutes the only condition for motherhood in modern social conditions, so the natural influence of one mind upon another of less experience no longer obtains as the only condition for teaching. Next to parenthood, human beings bring to teaching a larger fund of natural aptitude than to any other activity. Most people are potential parents, and parents are the logical teachers, but the division of labor of modern society and the growth of social consciousness combine in demanding that a child shall be trained for maximal efficiency with minimum effort and expense. That demand has been met in part by numerous kinds of schools and, now, the development and the importance of the educative process demand that trained workers, consecrated workers, shall be selected from those who would labor.

The Evolution of the Normal School.

At all times, in varying degrees, social groups have made some provision for the training of their young. At the very dawn of human history, as among the African peoples today, tribes, clans, and families observed important initiation rites at the age of puberty as the final act in the induction of the youth into the duties and responsibilities of the adults. As civilization advanced we find the priests assuming the work of training the children, especially in religious rites and ceremonies, and in our own American history we point with pride to the early establishment of schools by the Pilgrim settlers. It should not be overlooked that here, too, the work of the schools had a religious basis. The principal aim was to prepare the child to read the Bible that he might follow its directions.

With the increase of wealth from the development of natural resources, with the general increase in the average of intelligence and in the more minute social organization there have arisen special institutions to train the teachers of children. Lately the influence has spread to the teachers of youth as well, and before long the teachers of any and of every group of human beings will be specially trained for their work aside from nat-

ural aptitude. Today we have normal schools, schools of pedagogy, schools of education and teachers' colleges.

With the development of such schools in America the names of Horace Mann in the East, of Colonel Parker in the West, of Dr. Mayo and our own Dr. Washington in the South and of Miss Martha Briggs, Miss Myrtilla Miner and Dr. Lucy E. Moten in our own city are inseparably connected.

The parents and patrons of Washington Normal School No. 2 can never lose sight of the fact that the school has a history of which the city may be proud, with which many of its best families are connected, and as a part of which some of its best citizens have been developed.

The Aims of the Normal School.

A normal school deals with what should be done for an average or normal child under normal or average conditions. Education aims to effect changes, and the normal school must present clearly just what those changes should be and how they may be made. The abnormal child, above or below normal—the abnormal school and abnormal conditions concern the normal school only as they help it to establish correct procedure, to give the highest average in the human nature of the child at the time the normal school works with him, and in terms of the highest average of human social effort.

Abnormal conditions form the raw materials out of which the normal school trains teachers to give a more or less finished product. They are more, they are its reality out of which the normal school's ideal is to emerge.

The graduates of the normal school represent the cadets of an army against ignorance, superstition and vice in the adult society of coming years.

(To be Continued.)

THOMAS W. FLEMING,

Of Cleveland, Ohio, Selected for Third Term as a Member of the Ohio Republican State Executive Committee.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 27.
City Councilman Thomas W. Fleming, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected by the Republican State Central Committee at their meeting in Columbus, Ohio, August 25, as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee, which will carry on the campaign in Ohio this fall. This is Mr. Fleming's third term as a member of the committee, he having succeeded George A. Myers on the committee in 1906. Mr. Fleming is the leading colored politician in Ohio, and last fall was elected to the City Council of Cleveland, he being the first colored man to be so honored. Forty-two members constitute the committee. The other colored members are H. T. Eubanks, of Lakewood, O.; Charles R. Doll, Chillicothe, O.; and William Copeland, Cincinnati, O. The Ohio campaign will open September 17, and signs point to the election of Warren G. Harding as Governor and the entire Republican ticket in November.

CALLED TO WILBERFORCE.

Promotion for W. A. Joiner, of Howard University.

Prof. W. A. Joiner, of Howard University, has been elected superintendent of the combined normal and industrial department of Wilberforce University, at Wilberforce, Ohio. At a meeting of the board of trustees of that institution held recently, no other name was considered, and Dr. Joiner was immediately notified of his appointment. Dr. Joiner could not be reached at the time, but several of his colleagues at Howard University feel certain that he cannot well refuse the position, which is much prized in educational circles.

Dr. Joiner has for six years been superintendent of methods and school management at Howard University. He is thirty-five years of age, and has spent his entire mature life in teaching. He is a graduate of Wilberforce, and took post-graduate courses both at Howard and at the University of Chicago. Wilberforce is one of the largest educational institutions for Negroes in the country. It is endowed by the American Methodist Church.

Dr. Moss Refused.

Dr. John W. Moss, one of the best known pharmacists in this city, was insulted at the Union Station Tuesday morning by one of the employees in the restaurant. Dr. Moss had accompanied his father to the station, who was to take the train for Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Moss, after having placed his father on the train, went to the station restaurant for a breakfast. He seated himself at one of the tables and asked to be served with a breakfast. He called a waiter and asked to be served. The dark-skinned individual looked in Dr. Moss' face and informed him that he would have to take a seat at one of the tables below the cash register. Dr. Moss declined, and demanded that he be served where he was seated. While Dr. Moss and the waiter were discussing the matter, the head waiter came up and stated to Dr. Moss that he was compelled to seat colored people at the tables below the cash register. Dr. Moss refused to be discriminated against, so he immediately left the station and consulted counsel with the determination of seeing whether colored Americans have any rights in the station.

Favor Montgomery.

There is a growing sentiment in this city, as the successor of Mr. R. C. Bruce, for Prof. Montgomery, as assistant superintendent of schools. The people will not stand another year of the present assistant superintendent without a protest to the board and an appeal to Congress. The unfair manner in which teachers have been treated has aroused the indignation of the people. It is argued that Prof. Montgomery is a man who will treat teachers with respect, and they can rely on what he says. There is no uncertainty in the conduct of Prof. Montgomery. Prof. Montgomery has always been popular with the teachers and people.

HIS HONOR THE BARBER.

At the Howard Theater Next Week.

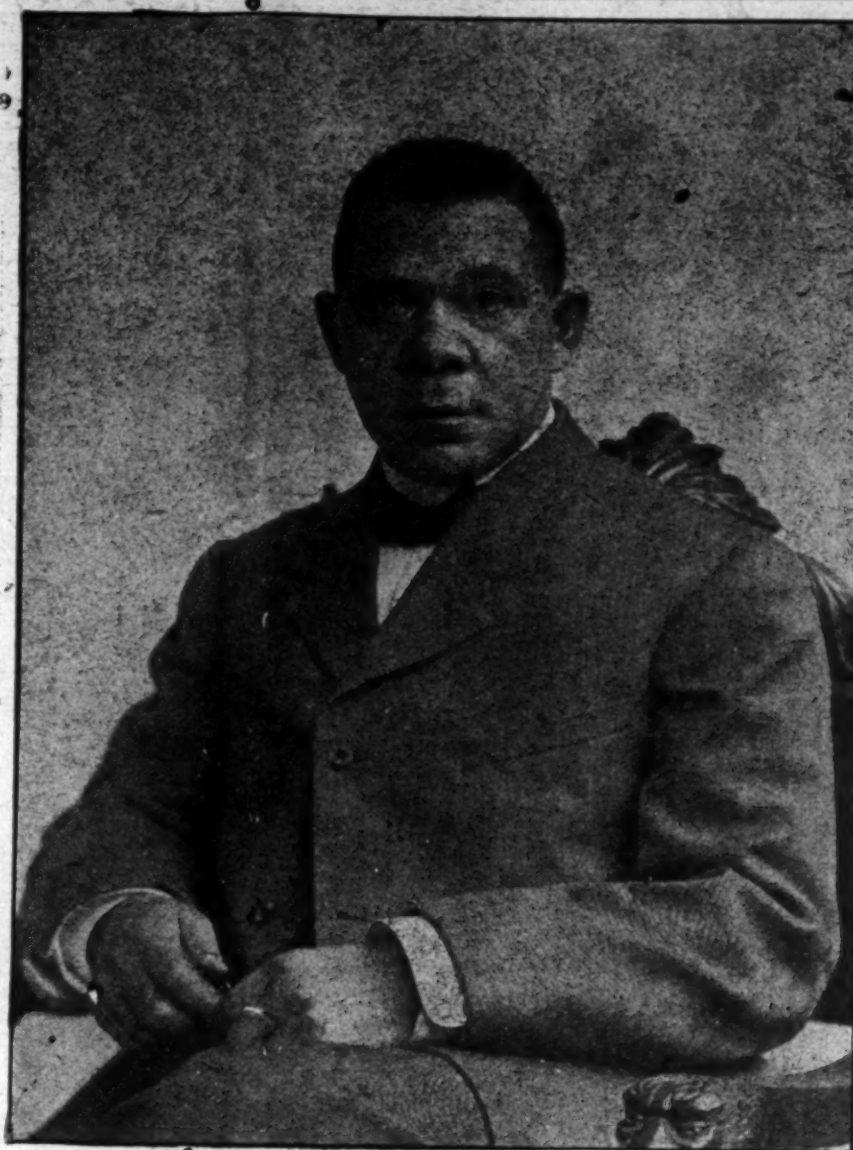
The most mirthful of all musical comedies "His Honor the Barber," presented by the popular "Smart Set" Company, one of the most widely known, and withal, expensive colored shows on the circuit, is underlined as the next attraction at the Howard Theater, commencing the week of September 5, with the customary matinee. At the head of the production is D. H. Dudley, a comedian of recognized scope and ability. Mr. Dudley will be seen as Raspberry Snow, a soldier of fortune, who aspires to shave the President of the United States. The action is carried through seven scenes with the locals in the South. The first scene shows the Wellington White Race Horse Farm, Alexandria, Va., the next the turnpike road, and the third the White House, Washington, D. C. The second act represents the Bayou of Mississippi, and in the final act there is an excellent reproduction in the interior of the club house and the Pimlico race track. In point of novelties, features and original song hits, electrical and mechanical effects, the offering can compare favorably with any Broadway production. The methods employed in evoking wholesome laughter are not on the familiar lines that one is accustomed to, especially in plays of its kind. On the other hand there is a direct departure and the fun is incessant and spontaneous throughout. Mr. Dudley has plenty to do, and does all that he is called on to do uncommonly well. The action is spirited, the music infectious, and the comedy of the ex-cruciating kind and of the better sort. There is not a stale joke or situation in the attraction, which should argue well for its enduring success. The supporting company is composed of sixty people, and includes Aida Overton Walker, one of the best known dancing comedienne in the country. Miss Walker will introduce her familiar specialty, besides displaying a number of stunning gowns. The entire production is under the direction of Messrs. Barton and Wiswell, of New York.

Miss Wilson Leaves.

Miss Mary E. Wilson, The Bee's third successful contestant in the teachers' contest, left the city Thursday for Atlantic City, where she will be gone for two weeks. Miss Wilson is one of the most accomplished teachers in the public schools, and a lady who is active in church work. Miss Wilson left over the B. & O. railroad at one o'clock Thursday afternoon. The Bee congratulates her and hopes that she will have an enjoyable time.

Officer Loftus.

One of the most successful catches that has yet occurred in the police department was made last week by Officer Loftus, of No. 3 Police Station. This makes three good cases that have been turned up by this officer. Officer Loftus is always on the alert for breakers of the law.



DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Blood Thirsty Butchers

Innocent Colored People Butchered.

(Special to The Bee.)
Palestine, Tex., Aug. 17, 1910.
Editor of the Washington Bee:
On reading your issue for August 13, I noted a wildly exaggerated statement of the "Negro Massacre" in this county, near Palestine.

I beg to state that the source of news in your section of the country has almost entirely spread reports that have never occurred.

Being interested in my race and race affairs, I shall give you a sketch of the massacre, knowing the particulars of the barbarism.

Near the village of Slocum, in the southeastern part of the county, was the scene of one of the most heinous crimes committed in this section of the country since the Indians.

Men (colored men) were shot down like dogs; youths were not spared—whites armed to slaughter chased Negro men in the forest and shot them down wherever they found them. Civilized white men, men of chivalry and honor, took the lives of men who raised not a hand for protection, without any just cause.

Some of the incidents are as follows: Two youths were on their way to feed stock when they met a crew of white horsemen, who, without a word, fired upon the youths, wounding them unto death. Three victims seated around the corpse of a dead man, one an old gray-haired gentleman, was killed. After two days of raging, eight Negroes were dead and not one white.

Rangers were dispatched to the scene and quieted the riot. They began to investigate the community, as the report had been spread that Negroes were heavily armed, and were fighting a pitched battle with the whites. In the houses of the Negroes was found several single-barrel shot-guns. Their muzzles were choked with spider webs, and hadn't been used since squirrel time last fall. Not one was loaded.

I notice a report in your paper that the Negroes looted the hardware stores for ammunition. After the rumor of the riot not a Negro was sold ammunition. The looting was wholly untrue. The Negroes were peaceable and raised not an arm towards looting. No soldiers were killed—they didn't go to the scene of the riot, but kept peace at Palestine.

At present there are thirteen whites in jail accused of murder. No colored.

So far no reasonable cause has been established as to the cause of the riot, only a Negro "sassed" a white man, and several other minor accusations. Everything is quiet here now. There are three rangers at Palestine, who will stay here during the trial.

You may publish this if you see fit. Respectfully,
SAMUEL W. FREEMAN,
213 Calhoun St., Palestine, Tex.

WANTS MR. CORROTHERS ELECTED TO BISHOPRIC.

Washington District Conference of A. M. E. Zion Church Strongly Indorses Him for Place.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers, of this city, was endorsed for election as bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, at the next general conference in 1912, at the Washington district conference, Sunday School and Varich Christian Endeavor convention, held Wednesday and Thursday of last week in the Lo-max A. M. E. Zion Church, at Nauch, near Arlington, Va.

Rev. J. A. S. Cole, of Baltimore, presiding elder of the district, occupied the chair during the conference meetings, and B. F. Grant and Miss Florence B. Wye presided jointly during the session devoted to Sunday school and Christian Endeavor work.

The following committees were appointed by the convention:

Rules—W. A. Ray, W. L. Clayton and R. B. Robinson.
Finance—S. L. Corrothers, W. L. Clayton, C. C. Alleyne and J. H. Anderson.

Religious and Literary Exercises—Florence B. Wye, Nellie Johnson, H. C. P. Baker, Leatha Jones, S. Smith and Leroy Smith.

Education—J. H. Anderson, C. C. Alleyne, S. J. Jenifer and J. Berry. Church Extension—P. K. Fonville, J. H. Anderson, W. H. M. Crump, J. W. Ricks, and C. H. Williams.

Missions—Mrs. Ida V. Smith, Miss Jeannette Johns, Mrs. S. Johnson, Mrs. M. Dodge, L. G. Mitchell, Timothy Keen, Miss E. Wallace and Annie Offutt.

Sunday Schools—A. Owens, William Duckett, S. J. Jenifer, and James W. Poe.

Varich Christian Endeavor Work—Nellie Preston, Marie Brown, Andrew Owens, and B. F. Grant.

W. H. F. M. Society—Mrs. Ida V. Smith, Mrs. W. A. Ray, M. Dodge, and C. C. Alleyne.

Superannuated Ministers—Logan Johnson, W. H. Ferguson, W. T. Beck, N. B. Snowden, and J. H. Anderson.

Widows and Orphans—S. L. Corrothers, W. H. Ferguson, and J. H. Anderson.

Examination for Candidates for Admission Into the Annual Conference—C. C. Alleyne, W. A. Ray, P. K. Fonville, J. H. Anderson, and H. C. P. Baker.

Presiding Elder's Salary—S. L. Corrothers, W. A. Ray, W. L. Clayton, C. C. Alleyne, James W. Poe, and W. T. Beck.

Great Mass Conference of Independent Negroes and Insurgent Republicans.

Tuesday night, Sept. 6, 1910, at True Reformers' Hall.

All lovers of freedom are invited to be present.

The following subjects will be discussed:

(1) "The effects of the Taft and Roosevelt policy upon the rights of the American Negro," by Rev. S. L. Corrothers, D. D., chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Political League.

(2) "Vote for no man until a pledge is given," by James L. Niel, attorney.

(3) "The wisdom of dividing our vote," by J. T. C. Newsom, Esq.

(4) "Why the Negro should keep up a constant protest against the treatment he is receiving in this city," by Rev. Dr. J. Anderson Taylor.

(5) "Organization the chief need of the Negro race," by Rev. J. Milton Waldron, D. D., National organizer of the Independent League of American Negroes.

(6) "Our rights are being destroyed, and what are we to do about it?" by Rev. I. N. Ross, A. M., D. D.

Prayer by Rev. H. P. Baker, of Maryland.

Rev. Dr. Louis C. Sheaf will render a vocal solo.

An effort is being made to get 1,000 men to join the league.

To become a member of this league it will cost you one dollar (\$1) per year.

There are some people in this country who don't know a good thing when they see it.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

(By Mrs. G. B. Maxfield.)

Dr. Booker T. Washington, during his stay on the continent, plans to visit England, Scotland, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Roumania, Bulgaria, the Turkish Empire and Italy. It will be his purpose while visiting these points to gain information regarding agricultural and labor conditions.

Five millions of the new ten cent postal saving stamps have been completed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Howard University is regarded as the foremost colored university in the United States; their graduates number 3,000; more than 1,000 students represent 35 States. They have become dominant factors in the uplift of the race.

A new form of money order has been adopted by which the postoffice expects to save annually \$500,000. It is to be similar to a bank check.

Boley, Oklahoma, is composed almost entirely of Negroes. They are said to be progressive, and are demanding the capacity of Negro self-government. Prof. J. R. Reynolds has installed an electric lighting plant, which will light up the town, business houses and a number of residences, all done by colored Americans. Are we progressing?

By the death of Mrs. Flora L. Dotger, who died in Orange, N. J., \$1,000,000, which is the bulk of her estate, will go to Tuskegee Institute. The German Hospital of Philadelphia, will receive \$100,000.

Official statistics show that the number of marriages which have been dissolved has more than doubled in the last twenty years. The figures for 1909 are the highest on record.

Herman de Lagercrantz, the Swedish minister to the United States, has been recalled. Mr. De Lagercrantz was appointed in January, 1907.

President Taft, at the home of Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, where a meeting of the trustees of Hampton Institute was in session, delivered an address on Negro education, and pleaded for more liberal financial assistance for schools like Hampton and Tuskegee, and their offspring.

Prof. W. A. Joiner, of Howard University, has been elected superintendent of the Normal and Industrial Department of Wilberforce University, at Wilberforce, Ohio. For six years Prof. Joiner has been superintendent of methods and school management at Howard University.

There is a project on foot to build an imposing tower at Princeton University to cost about \$100,000 as "The Nation's memorial in perpetuation of the memory of Grover Cleveland."

Five hundred feet high and a mile away, Aviator McCurdy sent the first wireless message from his aeroplane, and in McCurdy's own words, adds "another chapter in aerial achievement."

Preparations are being made by the War Department to issue the new Springfield rifles to replace the Krag-Jorgensens now in use by the Navy.

The Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, of which Dr. W. E. B. DuBois has assumed duties as secretary, will issue a magazine known as the "Crisis," to be issued monthly, beginning with September.

Mr. Andrew M. Moore, of Savannah, Ga., has the distinction of being the only colored clerk in a white bank in the South. This bank is the First Southern National Bank of Savannah, Ga.

Rev. Dr. J. Milton Waldron delivered a special sermon in honor of the N. M. A., which held its twelfth annual session in this city last week. The sermon was timely, as well as interesting.

According to the statistical report just published by Lloyd's Register, England, lost, broke up, or condemned 866 vessels during the year of 1909.

Official statistics show that the population of Germany now number 64,750,000, and at the present rate of increase it will be fully 65,000,000 when the next census is taken, on December 1, of this year.

A portion of Saturday half holidays remains for the Government employees of this city. Not until Saturday, October 1, will the usual routine of all-day work begin.

Madam Lucy M. Holmes, a blind musical artist, of Clay Center, Kansas, is developing into one of the greatest musical prodigies of the colored American race.

Crippen and Clare Leneve have been returned to England. The woman declared that she is innocent.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the New York Republican leader, is in the fight to stay Messrs. Barnes and Merritt may lose their jobs.

Japan has seized Korea and now it is a Japanese territory. The spirit of revenge still remains with Korea.

President Taft has decided to speak. He wants a reunited party. He hasn't asked the colored American to help him.

The colored people of Texas have decided to appeal to the conscience of the Nation.

A learned scientist in the Literary Digest says that there is a limit to space as there is to the earth.

Howard University has lost two of its most able professors—Cook and Joiner.

Prof. Kelly Miller made a great speech in New York a few days ago. Dr. Booker T. Washington, who left the country last week, will create a sentiment for the colored American on his return.

The Bee is the greatest journal in the country for colored Americans.

ZAMPA

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As Sung by the Famous SCOTTI in Grand Opera

Tempo di Polka.

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TOLD ALL HE KNEW AT ONCE

Dyspeptic-Looking Man Successfully Choked Off the Conversation of His Fellow Passenger.

A dyspeptic-looking man had taken his seat in a railway carriage, when a fellow-passenger bent forward with a confidential "Pardon me, sir, but what—"

The dyspeptic was ready. "Adam was the first man," he said, in a cold, dull monotone. "Moses was the meekest man; there never was any meekest woman. Columbus discovered America. In the winter of 1847 and 1848 potatoes formed almost the sole food of the Irish peasantry. White sheep eat more than black ones, because there are more of them. A door is not a door when its ajar. Golf is pronounced 'goff.' It is highly improper to wear a wide-awake with a frock coat. Yes, it is a good morning, and I have used everybody's soap."

Here the inquiring man attempted an interruption, but it was of no avail.

"The foregoing information," went on the accentless voice, "is all I know about anything of any name or nature—past, present or future. I want nothing in the world but quietude," he added; "and if you don't let me alone I'll throw my grip out of the window and jump out after it. I have spoken!"

Wonder of Nature.

During the course of a voyage recently, when midway between Marseilles and the Strait of Bonifacio, a "green flash" was seen at sunset. The sky was perfectly clear after a cloudless day, with little wind. As the sun approached the horizon the line 'twixt sea and sky for about forty-five degrees each side of the sun became suffused with a rich dull rose pink and the waves reflected a marvelous ruby shade on their surfaces facing the sunset, while the other faces were an opalescent blue or green from the upper sky. The two colors flashed and changed in a marvelous way. Such intensity of coloring had never been seen by those on board. The sun set clean into the sea and about ten or less seconds after it had disappeared a bright green single flash, just like a railway signal lamp, but brighter far, met our view and rewarded our watching for it.—Symon's Meteorological Magazine.

Rejects Favorite Dish.

One of the articles of food that have disappeared from the New York restaurants is the thick slice of cold

ference where you go or what you pay," said a New Yorker who always seeks this dish when he dines in a restaurant, "you never find the thick, cold slab of a few years ago. It is gone. The price asked for cold roast beef is everywhere higher than it was and the difference ranges all the way from five cents to a quarter. But neither the place nor the price seem to avail. The slice is certain to be about half as thick as it used to be. And I'm not the only man who'd pay even a greater advance for one of the old thick slices."

Female Education.

There is no division of opinion as to the goal for which our girls are educated. More and more out of the chaotic past the conviction stands out that each one of us is in training for the service of the race. A woman's goal, like a man's, is to give up her life that the life of the next generation may be safer and wiser and happier than this one. No higher education that is not foolish and ill judged can unfit a woman from bringing splendid children into the world and training them wisely. No higher education that is not foolish and ill judged can unfit a woman who is not blessed with children for dealing nobly and wisely and generously with the rising generation.—Harper's Bazar.

Where to Purchase the Bee.

The "Washington Bee" is on sale at the following named places:
Dr. A. S. Gray, 12th and You Sts. N. W.
Drs. Board and McGuire, 1912 1-2 14th Street, N. W.
E. Throckmorton, 1500 14th Street N. W.
Dr. Walter C. Simmons, 1000 20th Street N. W.
Dr. William Davis, 11th and You Streets N. W.
Send in your subscription at once for The "Bee" 2507 P street, agency.
Dr. Singleton's drug store, 20th and E Street N. W.
Joseph Davis, 1020 U Street N. W.
Steele's Dairy Lunch Room, 1900 L Street N. W.

Southwest.
Charles E. Smith, 312 G St. S. W.
Out of town agents:
E. D. Burts, 2636 State Street, Chicago, Ill.
J. H. Gray, 123 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Robert S. Lawrence, 417 1-2 King Street, Charleston, S. C.
James Allen, 1023 Texas Avenue, Shreveport, La.
Alphesus Conley, 7 Potter Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Young & Olds, 1519 South Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. H. Robinson, 406 South 11th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Read The Bee.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN and district to sell and exhibit a new and reliable bicycle.

FACTORY PRICES We have the highest grade bicycles. It is possible to make a bicycle for less than \$10.00. We have the highest grade bicycles for less than \$10.00. We have the highest grade bicycles for less than \$10.00.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and see the prices of our bicycles. We have the highest grade bicycles for less than \$10.00. We have the highest grade bicycles for less than \$10.00.

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SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

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REPAIRS Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable. Good tread and a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$1.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special introductory price to the rider of only \$4.00 per pair. All orders shipped same day later is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 1 per cent (liberally making the price \$3.80 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one actual plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on immediate return. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you read a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Supply Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices. But write us a postal today. **DO NOT WAIT** until you are out of tires. Buy now! We are making a special introductory price for a pair of tires from anyone who knows the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

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ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

The latest Paris perfume craze

A wonderful creation, just like the living blossoms. Ask your dealer for a large bottle -- 75c. (6 oz.) Write our American Offices to-day for the sample, enclosing 4c. (to pay postage and packing).

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W.B. Reduso CORSETS

THE W. B. Reduso Corset brings well-developed figures into graceful, slender lines. It reduces the hips and abdomen from one to five inches.

Simple in construction, the Reduso—unhampered by straps or cumbersome attachments of any sort, transforms the figure completely.

Fabrics are staunch woven, durable materials, designed to meet the demand of strain and long wear. There are several styles to suit the requirements of all stout figures.

Style 770 (as pictured) medium high bust, long over hips and abdomen. Made of durable coutil or batiste, with lace and ribbon trimming. Three pairs hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 36. Price \$3.00. Other REDUSO models \$3.00 per pair upwards to \$10.00.

W. B. Nuform and Erect Form Corsets—in a series of perfect models, for all figures, \$1.00 upwards to \$5.00 per pair.

Sold at all stores, everywhere.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, 34th St. at Broadway, New York

TANGIER "HOLYMAN" TOO MUCH FOR EASTERNEER

HAD LEARNED THE METHODS OF BARNUM AND BAILEY.

American Experience Aided Charlatan in Gaining the Reverence and Small Coin of His Fellow Believers.

"There is hardly anything more enjoyable than to find an unexpected bit of the west in places thousands of miles and hundreds of years from the United States," said a New York man, according to the Sun of that city.

"My wife and I went to Tangier from Gibraltar. The day after our arrival we paid an early visit to the market. Suddenly, as we stood looking on, there was a commotion in the crowd, which parted right and left. I could hear the clash of cymbals, but was amazed to see men bowing almost to the ground as they made way. In the lane thus created appeared a tall man wearing a long robe of many colors and a necklace of charms. He kept his eyes turned heavenward as he walked, keeping up a clashing with a pair of cymbals as he proceeded. At his girdle was a gourd into which some of the multitude tossed copper coins. My courier told me that he was a dervish, a holy man from the Sudan.

"I thought the dervish would make a good subject for my camera, but the courier said he doubted whether it could be arranged, as all good Musselmans had religious scruples against being photographed. I insisted, and the courier said he would do his best.

"So we followed along after the dervish, through a little side street into a broader one, and having turned the corner the courier approached the dervish and exchanged a few words with him. The holy man looked to see whether any Mohammedans were looking on, and there being none in sight he nodded in a dignified manner. He posed while my wife and I took several good snapshots of him.

"I went up to give him a small token of thanks and was surprised when, after looking at me a moment, he said: 'English?'

"No," I replied, 'American.'

"Ah! American!" he cried. "Me America," he continued, pointing toward himself. "New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, St. Louis. Six months Barnum & Bailey." He smiled all over as he took what I offered him, then bowing in a dignified fashion he went off, casting his eyes toward the sky and clanking his cymbals as he went.

"The next morning we went to the market again. Suddenly again we heard the cymbals clashing, and saw the crowd part, and almost prostrate friend, and in a second our dervish friend of the day before appeared again, his eyes piously cast toward heaven.

"We were sitting on our donkeys and watching him in some curiosity as he neared us. Just as he got opposite he turned his head in our direction. He caught my eye and the lid of his left eye closed in one long, eloquent wink."

A Dry Occasion.

Brook, Ind., where George Ade practices gentleman farming, is right in the middle of the teetotal belt of Indiana.

Last summer, one broiling hot day, a man came along in an automobile, having just patched up a puncture outside of Brook.

He ran into the little village and saw a native standing in front of the general store. He stopped his machine and went up to the native.

"Say, brother," he said, "will you tell me where I can get a good, cold bottle of beer around here?"

The native took the automobilist by the arm out to the middle of the road, pointed down its dusty length, and said: "The nearest place is 50 miles right down that road."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

About Egypt.

The total area of Egypt proper is about 480,000 square miles, of which however, only some 14,000 square miles are arable. The population exceeds 10,000,000, the density of the settled part thus surpassing that of any other land on earth, Belgium not excepted. This superiority of Egypt as an agricultural country is owing to the equable climate; the possibility of carrying on farming all the year round, a constant supply of water and, as a consequence of the Nile overflow, a natural and perpetual richness of the soil, which does away with the great cost of fertilization.

For the Scandalmonger.

The Orleans museum has just been enriched with a curious relic of the past which some workmen in making excavations in the city came across. It is a stone representing a grinning figure, showing the teeth, the countenance being repellent enough. In this way the loquacious woman, the scandalmonger, was brought to her senses. The stone, suspended by a chain, was placed round her neck, and so accoutred she was compelled to walk round the town in which she lived. The stone is supposed to date about the sixteenth century.

No Chance for Fraud.

Jones (to friend who is showing his collection of "old masters")—How do you know they are originals? Friend—Oh, I was too smart to play into the hands of a dealer. I bought 'em myself right on the spot.—Judge.

Pilgrim Was Looking for Iron Springs, But That Story Was More Than He Could Stand.

He was a weary, thin and sallow-looking American, who had never been so far west before, and when he struck Carson City he hailed the first native he met.

"Can you tell me, sir, if there are any mineral springs about here?" "From the east?" asked the westerner.

"Yes." "Come here fer yer health?" "Yes." "Tried everything, I suppose?" "Yes."

"Tried sulphur springs?" "Yes. Didn't help me a bit." "Been to Arkansas?" "Yes, and everywhere else."

"What kind of water are you looking for now?"

"Well, no kind in particular. I was told, though, that I'd find a variety of springs out here."

"Going to locate?" "That depends."

"Well, stranger I have got just what you want. A vacant lot in the best part of the city. Finest iron springs in the country. Go and see for yourself."

"But how do you know it's iron?" queried the easterner.

"Well, pardner, I drove my horse through it and he came out with iron shoes on his feet. And that ain't all. I drove some pigs down there to drink. They turned into pig iron, and I sold them to the iron foundry. Just what you want. For sale, cheap. Why, halloo! What's the matter?"

The weary easterner had turned abruptly and was walking off up the road.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Why England Believes in a King.

The great majority of Englishmen of all grades and opinions do undoubtedly believe in a king, and think they have some fairly good reasons for doing so.

The great reason, of course, is that on the whole the system works, or seems to work, fairly well. It is very costly. Everything included, it probably costs ten times as much as the average man thinks; and if a rate were levied for the purpose on him, he might feel it and begin to grumble. But the money is derived from the duchies, or voted from the taxes, and nobody feels the pinch or even knows the difference. It is a rallying point for all kinds of senseless anachronisms and abuses. But in an old country many things have a better chance of continued existence by being old than by being good, and an abuse comes to be esteemed almost when its hairs are gray and its years many. It promotes snobbery and creates snobs, though it will not be supposed to be unpopular on that account.—The Congregationalist.

To Save Alcott Home.

Efforts are being made to inaugurate a movement for the preservation of the old Alcott homestead in Concord, Mass., where Bronson Alcott lived and died and where Louisa Alcott created the immortal children that run through the pages of "Little Men" and "Little Women." The place at present is fast falling into hopeless decay and action must be started soon if it is to be preserved at all. "Perhaps if Miss Alcott had been dead two centuries instead of only about 30 years her former home would not be in such a dangerous plight as it is today," said a New York woman who is trying to interest others in its preservation. "But by and by Miss Alcott will have been dead 200 years and if Orchard house is not saved now American soil in future generations will be the poorer for our neglect. We never shall raise a harvest of ancient associations for our land unless we take care of the associations while they still are comparatively modern."

A Different Sort of Doctor.

Dr. Charles Harriss, the well-known Canadian musician and composer, tells an amusing story about himself.

While he was on his way to South Africa, he desired to keep his identity a secret. During the voyage one of the passengers managed to get into conversation with the musician, and asked him if he would medically examine his little girl who was with him on the boat.

"My dear sir," replied Dr. Harriss, "I have never examined a child in my life."

Ten minutes later, he overheard the passenger say, in the smoking-room: "There you are; didn't I say that man was a fraud?"

The Girl Grad.

Mark Twain was a firm believer in the higher education of woman, but Hartford still remembers a speech he made one June to a platform of Hartford girl graduates.

This speech, a humorous attack on the college girl, ended:

"Go forth. Fall in love. Marry. Set up housekeeping. And then, when your husband wants a shirt ironed, send out for a gridiron to do it with."

Metaphorically Speaking.

"What do you think of these new palaces I have been rearing?" asked Mr. Dustin Stax.

"Magnificent," replied the cynic.

"Yet," he proceeded with a visible effort to be modest, "this earthly pomp reminds me that all the world is a stage."

"Right. And the modern tendency is to make up with the fine scenery for bad acting."

ON THE SKYSCRAPER

STRENUOUS LIFE IS THAT OF THE IRONWORKER.

Well Styled "Cowboys of the Skies," the Men Who Erect City's Tall Buildings Always Have the Crowds.

In the past they were a boisterous, swashbuckling lot. They "floated from New Orleans to Vancouver, lived in freight cars, built bridges and dropped off of them with a grin and a choking 'good-by.' A hero among them was a man who had the longest fall to his credit, or who could toss a white-hot rivet the greatest distance. They lived hard and died easily. Today they know that a man stands highest on the pay roll who takes his work and its danger most seriously, who also watches the man next to him—for in this calling one man's error often means another's life, Harper's Weekly says.

Even so the bridgeworker of today has not lost his romantic side. He is still the cavalier of the workaday world. See him now, clinging like a fly to the top ring of that lofty derrick, or swaying in midair with one leg wound carelessly about a dangling cable, or standing upright alongside a dizzy column, hundreds of feet above the ground, with nothing more substantial under his clinging toe than an inch-wide bolt! The plumber laying pipes in the dark basement gets just as high a wage and his work is quite as important. But the ironworker gets the eyes of the crowd and knows it. "Cowboys of the skies" they have been styled, and aptly so. They have many characteristics in common with their brethren of the plains. They love a dare and a scampering race. Often they make and have them—when the boss is not watching. Just recently two skyscrapers in New York raced up side by side—a veritable Marathon of the skies!—and prodigies of daring and foolhardiness were done by the rival gangs facing each other across the intervening side-street. They stole each other's hats and wrenches as they sallied up atop the loads of iron, danced giddy horripops on the ends of projecting beams, tried to "best" each other taking chances amid the pandemonium of whip-snapping cables and swinging iron.

They affect extravagances and peculiarities of dress. That athletic-looking fellow with the grimy face and hands appears on idle Sundays in white flannels and silk hose. The man beside him is a favorite at bridge-men's dances and has been known to wear and grace a frock-coat. They made no serious complaints over the new order of things—the rush of the work. "Sure," said one, "it's all right, only it's over nowadays before you get your second wind."

Said another: "This going up at a story a day interferes with me social life. On that 13th street building there was a hotel within arm's reach, and one day I got to talking with a pretty maid—through a window. Next day I had to talk down to her and next I had to yell to her, and in two days more I had to say good-by."

"Good-by!" says she. "Sorry to see you go; but I'll introduce you to my friend Katie who works on the tenth floor."

Be Cheerful.

Engraved faces are more often the result of habit than the marks of Time, that professional etcher, who usually receives all the credit for feminine ugliness. Woman is not content with expressing herself in words; she must needs make little noses and funny faces to give completion to her ideas. If you walk about your lack of beauty, watch yourself for one short day. You will be surprised to find what wonderful things you will do with your own face. If countenances were not so substantially built they would sooner show the wear and tear imposed upon them.

Wrinkles and lines are indexes to one's life book. The fretter has a signboard on her forehead and she advertises her profession of official worry by growing box plaits between her eyes, by allowing her mouth to droop at the corners and by taking on the plaintive portrait of misery in which she really rejoices.

But the optimist, the individual of good cheer and laughter, sails serenely along the high seas of existence with a smooth, nicely ironed face, which makes her remain so young that she never really outgrows her happy days of mud pies and pin-flores.—Woman's Life.

Sovereigns Who Died on Saturday.

Authorities on things supernatural may be able to explain why Saturday has been a fatal day to the rulers of England. William III died on Saturday, March 8, 1702; Queen Anne on Saturday, August 1, 1714; George II on Saturday, October 25, 1760; George III, on Saturday, January 29, 1820; George IV on Saturday, June 26, 1830; George I just missed Saturday by two hours, dying at 2 a. m. on Sunday, and the late King Edward breathed his last just a quarter of an hour before midnight, Friday night, May 6.

Not to Be Led.

Clerk—You told me not long ago to lead a better life, sir.

Employer—I believe I did.

Clerk—I want to lead your daughter to the altar.

Employer—Impossible, young man! If you go to the altar with her you follow; I know her better than that.—Boston Herald.



McCALL PATTERNS Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

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THE BEE and McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$2.00 COUPON.

Editor Bee—Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

No. Street Town or City

The President has signed several proclamations eliminating nearly half a million acres of land from the national forests, adding a little more than 100,000 acres to the reserves.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Hampton Negro Conference will take place at Hampton Institute, Va., July 13th and 14th.

The twenty-fifth anniversary services of the establishment of the Salvation Army in this city were held in the various churches last Sunday.

READ THE BEE.



Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE N.W. HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. Many Sewing Machines are made to sell cheaply, but the "New Home" is made to last. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the home. The "New Home" stands out as one of the highest-grade hand sewing machines made by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

Go to HOLMES HOTEL, No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call.

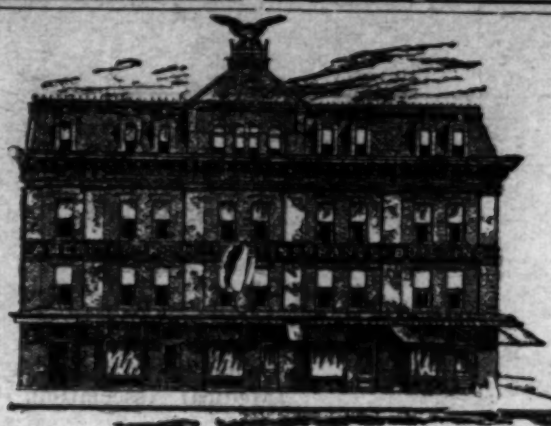
James O'Way Holmes, Prop. Washington, D. C. Phone 2374.

DOM

There are many colored families who are living in crowded houses on small plots of land in towns or cities who want real freedom and real opportunity for themselves and for their children. It is very difficult to rear children in a crowded town or city. The place to rear children is in the country.

In Macon County, Alabama, the colored people have a rare and exceptional opportunity. This is the county in which The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is located. There is plenty of good land for sale on easy terms. There is a good schoolhouse, and the school term lasting from seven to eight months in every part of the county. The white people in Macon County are of the very best class. There is no disorder or racial trouble. We advise colored people who are now living in crowded towns or cities, in the North or in the South, and especially those who have children to raise to come to Macon County and buy a home where they can get plenty of land to cultivate and rear their families in the county free from the temptations of the cities and towns.

For further information write or see: Clinton J. Calloway, Real Estate



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH. AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO., FIFTH and G Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes—these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars—will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores, and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

MORE MONEY—RACE PROGRESS.

If colored people groom themselves daintily, destroy perspiration odors, remove grease shine from the face, and use our new discoveries for improving the skin and dressing the hair, they will be better received in the business world, make more money, and advance faster.

The Chemical Wonder Company of New York is the best business friend colored people have. It improves their bodies as Dr. Booker Washington improves their minds. That Company manufactures nine Chemical Wonders, which will make colored people as attractive as individual peculiarities will permit. Colored men in New York who use these Wonders hold better situations in banks, clubs and business houses, and women have better positions, marry better, get along better.

(1.) Complexion WonderCream will light up any colored face (black or brown) every time it is used. To prove this on one trial, we send demonstration sample for 10 cents. Regular, 50 cents postpaid.

(2.) Magneto-Metallic Comb, called Wonder Comb. Can be heated before using, to help straighten and dress the hair. Costs 50 cents, and will last a lifetime.

(3.) Wonder Uncurl. When this pomade dressing is in the hair the kinks can be uncured and the hair becomes flexible. When heated into the scalp and through the hair with a Wonder Comb, any stiff, knotty hair will dress well. 50 cents postpaid.

(4.) Wonder Hair Grow fertilizes the scalp and makes hair grow long, just as fertilizers in the soil make cornstalks grow. 50 cents postpaid.

(5.) Odor Wonder Powder instantly destroys perspiration odor. People who neglect such chemical cleansing are obnoxious. 50 cents postpaid.

(6.) Odor Wonder Liquid. This fine toilet water surrounds the body with delicate perfume. When used with used with Odor Wonder Powder the conditions of the body become perfect. If you can spare 50 cents extra, order this luxury. 50 cents postpaid.

(7.) Wonder Foot Powder keeps the feet dainty. 50 cents, postpaid.

(8.) Wonder Wash. A shampoo to clean from dandruff and insure the health of the hair and scalp. 50 cents postpaid.

(9.) Shell Pink Creme will give light brown girls beautiful pink cheeks without made-up appearance. 50 cents postpaid.

We guarantee all these Wonders as represented. We give advice free about hair, skin and scalp. Will send book an attractiveness free. We will prove we are true business friends of colored people.

We require one agent for every locality and guarantee you against loss. Only \$2 capital required.

Always write to M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York. We market all the Chemical Wonder Company preparations.

Richardson's Pure Drug Store

316 4 1/2 Street, S. W.

Just received a large assignment of fresh drugs and a large collection of very fine toilet preparations, Easter goods, and many useful articles, just the thing you desire for Easter offering.

Richardson's Old Reliable Pure Drug Store, 316 4 1/2 Street, S. W. and 14th and R Streets, N. W.

PUBLISHED
at
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington,
D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR

Entered at the Post Office at Wash-
ington, D. C., as second-class
mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year in advance \$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months .50
Subscription monthly .20

IS IT WISE?

The colored Republicans of Tennessee have decided to meet and declare against the Republican party of their State because Mr. J. C. Napier has been removed from the Republican State Committee. If these voters leave the Republican party, where will they go? The Democratic party doesn't want them, and the Republican party, they say, has cast them aside. The question now is, where will the colored voters go?

The colored voters can only be factors in the body politic by united action. The Bee maintains that President Taft is being ill-advised. In his heart, the Bee believes that he is friendly to the colored man, but his advisers, or a few of them, are inimical to the colored voters. President Roosevelt, it must be admitted, made a mistake when he dismissed the colored battalions from the Army without honor; but what can the colored Americans do about it?

The colored voters are, therefore, advised to desert the party that has made it possible for the colored voter to enjoy what little freedom he is enjoying today. There has been no act on the part of the Republican party to cause the colored voter to go over to their enemy. The question is, Is it wise? The colored voters need at this time wise counsel.

WHAT DO THEY WANT?

The Bee would like to know what the colored people in this city want? For years the amusement houses in this city have discriminated against the colored people, until their conduct has been disgusting. Every effort has been made on the part of a company of colored men in this city to build a theater of their own, but thus far have failed. There is no playhouse in this city where a colored person is permitted to go and sit where he pleases. In some houses they are not wanted at all; in a few others they are "Jim Crowed."

Messrs. Rosenthal and Benedict, of Baltimore, Md., realizing how the colored people have been, and are treated, decided to build a theater for the people where all the people will be treated like American citizens. The Howard Theater is the finest in this city, and if it is not supported by the people they never need to attempt to build one or ask for consideration from anybody.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The citizens of Washington have frequently allowed so much personal feeling to enter into their criticism of the schools that the Bee wishes to present in its columns some idea of the real spirit of the work of education at public expense, which has done so much for the colored children, youth, and citizens of Washington. It begins with an Address to the Parents and Patrons of the Normal School, by Charles M. Thomas, because it has been informed from many sources that he is both a real teacher and a student of education. The Bee's articles will not be the usual general statements about ideal conditions, but will aim to set forth the underlying spirit of the work in which we are all concerned directly or indirectly. It is, in truth, an attempt to educate the parents to understand the value and work of the school system to which they owe so much, and in which Washington has always taken such pride. These articles will prove of great value to teachers and prospective students. The above is my idea of what can be done by your paper.

THE DOCTORS.

The colored doctors, like all other human beings, believe in playing politics. Politics should be above those whose belief is in the dissection of the human body. Many of the visiting physicians became disgusted at the tactics resorted to by many who were ambitious to become president of the Medical Association. Dr. Cabanis showed his good sense not to enter into the scramble. The resolution that was brought in by the committee condemning the methods resorted to by many met the approval of the more learned men in the association. The tactics of ward politicians could not have been any more disgusting.

Many of the most prominent delegates endeavored to persuade Dr. John R. Francis, our distinguished townsman, to allow his name to be presented to the convention, but his modesty and high sense of honor would not permit him. There is no doubt but that Dr. Francis could have been elected, so strong was the sentiment and under-current for him; and in his determination not to allow his name to be used he took French leave in his touring car to his office, where many dozen patients awaited him. Dr. A. M. Curtis was elected, and the next place of meeting will be Newport News.

SIXTH MARYLAND DISTRICT.

Mr. B. H. Warner, Jr., has been nominated by a very small margin, he having carried but one county. The question in our mind is, Can he be elected? Has he a record that would warrant the colored voters in the district to vote for him? If elected, will he be any benefit to the colored people? It should be a question of men so far as this district is concerned. Just how Frederick County could go against Mr. Blair, the Bee is at a loss to know. It was quite evident that Mr. Blair is the most popular man in the district, and had he been nominated there would be no doubt of his election.

HOWARD RANKS FIRST—REGARDED AS FOREMOST COLORED UNIVERSITY IN U. S.

Graduates Number 3,000—More Than 1,000 Students, Representing 35 States, Enrolled Last Year.

Former Students Have Become Dominant Factors in Movement for Uplift of Race—Many Innovations Inaugurated.

If evidence is needed of the national and international importance of Howard University, it may be found by an examination of the roll of students. The 1,253 students enrolled last year came from 35 different States and 12 foreign countries.

The results of the work of Howard are not theory, but facts. Her nearly 3,000 graduates are doing more than their full share in the physical, industrial, and intellectual of their race. Their work includes the greatest variety, and is extended over nearly the whole nation and even to other countries.

President W. E. Benson, as the founder and director of the Kowaliga Negro community in the black belt of Alabama, is building up the race in developing a great industrial school and community, owning 20,000 acres of land. Dr. A. C. McClellan, as the founder and surgeon-in-chief of the Colored Hospital and Training School for Nurses in Charleston, S. C., is opening a fountain of physical regeneration of the race.

Such leaders in the ministry as Drs. W. H. Brooks and George Frazier Miller, in New York City, are leading their people toward the source of all regeneration. They are only examples, which can be multiplied by hundreds in great variety of helpful life work through nearly the whole nation.

Innovations During the Year.

The past year was in many regards the best in the history of Howard. The new science hall, costing, with its equipment, \$90,000, was built. The new Carnegie Library was opened. Howard was uniformly victorious in athletics and in four intercollegiate debates. The university spirit rose to higher levels. The standards of scholarship maintained are those of the leading universities of the nation. The four years of President Thirkield's administration have been uniformly successful in all lines of university work.

Last year there were in training in Howard's school of medicine 370 young physicians, dentists and pharmacists. The great need of men trained for the medical profession is shown by the fact that while in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio there is one physician to every 524 people, in North Carolina the ratio is only 1 to every 1,319, and in South Carolina 1 to every 1,346.

But it is the intelligent element that is of real importance to the national life. No people can reach the highest intellectual efficiency and ultimately stand the test of modern national competition if it leaves more than one-tenth of its laborers in comparative ignorance and lack of intellectual development. The Howard Teachers' College is doing a work of inestimable value. Last year 239 teachers and educational workers received instruction in this department.

Howard is training in advanced college and university courses a greater number of the intellectual and moral

leaders of the colored race than is found in the combined attendance in all the colleges specially for this people in the United States, and probably in the world.—Washington Post.

Negro Education and Suffrage.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 14. The Springfield (Mass.) Sunday Republican of Aug. 14 prints the address of Prof. Kelley Miller, of Howard University, in full on "Negro education and suffrage." Among other things he said:

"Education is the process of transmitting to the young the accumulated experiences of the race.

"In the case of man, education is a reasoned and controlled process, and depends largely upon public sentiment of statesmanship.

"The Negro is subject to this universal law, and his education has been in almost exact mathematical proportion to public sentiment regarding his place and function in society. He was brought to this country as a slave, as an animal, for the purpose of performing manual and menial labor.

"No more account was taken of his higher powers and susceptibilities than of the higher faculties of the lower animals.

"Those who assumed not only the wisdom but the piety of their day, and generation at one time stoutly averred that the Negro did not possess a soul to be saved, but was as the beasts to be perished, and consequently he was denied admission to the Christian altar; but this soul energy, this heart as it crystallizes in the controlling type potency of the race, persisted in manifesting itself with such presence and power, that these deniers of the Negro's essential humanity were compelled to admit him to the Christian altar on terms of spiritual equality with the rest.

"I take this to be the greatest triumph which the Negro race has yet achieved by way of winning recognition from an unwilling world; for when you establish spiritual equality among men, you have laid the basis for all other modes of equality.

"John C. Calhoun, who was the ablest defender of Negro subordination, based his philosophy on the theory that the Negro was the innate, everlasting, unchanging inferior to the white race, as a part of God's cosmic scheme of things.

"The South regulates its affairs very largely by sentiment, but it is coming in touch with this great world current which Theodore Roosevelt talked so learnedly about in his Berlin address."

West Washington Notes.

The funeral of Wm. A. Carter, Jr., son of Rev. Wm. A. Carter and Mrs. Nannie Carter, took place Saturday afternoon from Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, O street northwest, and was largely attended by the associates and friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. U. G. Leeper, assisted by Rev. E. E. Ricks, of the First Baptist Church. The following acted as pall-bearers: Henry Elvenberg, Douglas Smith, Joseph Shelton, Walter Smith, Lester Johnson and Wm. Grishby. Interment, Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Rev. Geo. Jacobs is very acceptably filling the charge of Mt. Zion M. E. Church during the vacation of the pastor, Rev. D. W. Hayes.

The congregation of the First Baptist Church held an all-day service Sunday at Eureka Park, Anacostia. Rev. E. E. Ricks, the pastor, preached at the morning service, and Rev. U. G. Leeper, of Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, preached at the afternoon service. The Sunday school service was conducted by Mr. Jos. N. Lawson.

A sermon was preached Sunday afternoon to John A. Logan Lodge, G. O. U. of O. F. of Roseland, Va., by Rev. Armistead Jones. Addresses were delivered by Wm. A. Martin, ex-District Grand Master, and Jas. L. Turner, ex-Grand Director of the District of Columbia.

Messrs. Geo. Kent and Wm. Walker are attending the grand sessions in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Sarah Smith and her daughter Margaret are spending the month of August in Amelia, Va.

Mrs. Lillie G. Williams and niece, Miss Daisy Smith, have returned to the city, after a month's sojourn in Virginia.

Mrs. Hollie Butler left Saturday for a three weeks' visit to her mother, Mrs. Nellie Williams, of Bridgeport, Conn.

DAUGHTERS OF SPHINX.

Truelight Court of Daughters of Sphinx Organized Last Week, 33, at Edmondson, Ark.

(From "The Illinois Idea," of Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10, 1910.)
Illustrious C. W. Ross, 33, of Little Rock, Ark., who is a prominent Mason of Arkansas, and Deputy Grand Master of the King Hiram Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons of the State of Arkansas, and also one of the Deputy Grand Patrons of the Order of Daughters of Sphinx for the State of Arkansas, organized last week the Truelight Court of Daughters of Sphinx at Edmondson, Ark.

This court is made up of a number of prominent, intelligent, progressive colored ladies of that place, and this court will be a potent factor in aiding in the progress and advancement of the race, and its influence will be seen and felt for doing much good in the community. The following is a list of the officers: Mrs. L. C. Scott, Most Worthy Grand Matron; Mrs. R. E. Johnson, Most Worthy Vice Grand Matron; Cora Money, High Priestess; Mrs. I. J. Johnson, Illustrious Patron; Alice Money, Counselor; Nandatta Tate, Advocate; Louisa Jackson, Exchequer; Mrs. Henrietta Hill, Recorder; Martha Davis, First Conductress; Esther Huggins, Second Conductress; Lillie Williams, First Captain of the Guards; L. D. Franklin, Second Captain of the Guards; Della Dabney, Third Captain of the Guards; Lizzie Baity, Guardian.

The Ancient Arabic Order of Daughters of Sphinx is of an ancient origin, and is a secret, fraternal and benevolent society. It is national and international in its scope and character. The Supreme Grand Court of

Daughters of Sphinx, which is the Supreme Grand body of the order throughout North and South America, is presided over by Mrs. Lena Harris, of Johnstown, Pa., who is the Most Worthy Supreme Grand Matron. Mrs. Lena Harris is one among the most prominent and brilliant colored ladies in the State of Pennsylvania and the Northwest, and possesses high business qualifications. The Supreme Grand Court of Daughters of Sphinx has a number of subordinate courts established in various parts of the United States. The next session of the Supreme Grand Court will be held on the 20th of October, 1910, at New Orleans, La. There is no doubt but what it will be largely attended by delegates from the subordinate courts from all over the country.

Morning Light Court, Daughters of Sphinx, of Chicago, Ill.

(From the "Birmingham Reporter," of Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 5, 1910.)

Among the progressive secret and benevolent societies among the colored people in Chicago, Ill., is Morning Light Court of Daughters of Sphinx. This society has in a quiet way done much good in the way of aiding and helping a number of colored persons in securing positions of employment without any cost or charge to them, and this court has rendered valuable aid and assistance to a large number of poor persons in this city, besides doing a great deal of charitable work and looking after a number of young men and women who have been unfortunate. It is doing a great good in this city. Among some of the prominent and active members of the order of Daughters of Sphinx is Mrs. J. H. Johnson, Mrs. A. Foster, Mrs. Augusta Jones, Mrs. Mary Dickson, Mrs. E. Bush, Mrs. Danner, Mrs. Mamie Davis, and several others. The National Grand Body of the Supreme Grand Court of Daughters of Sphinx will meet at New Orleans, La., October 20, 1910. Quite a number of the order in Chicago will attend the grand session at New Orleans.

Ancient Arabic Order of Daughters of Sphinx.

(From "The Chicago Conservator" of December 5, 1908.)

The growth and popularity of the Ancient Arabic Order of Daughters of Sphinx in the United States of America since it was organized in this country on June 1, 1893, has been nothing short of surprising and wonderful relative to the progress this laudable order has made. The Supreme Grand Court of Daughters of Sphinx of North and South America is the supreme and governing body of the order, and it meets biennially. The next session will be held at New Orleans, La., October 20, 1910. It has subordinate courts organized all over the country. Mrs. Lena Harris, of Johnstown, Pa., is the Most Worthy Supreme Grand Matron; Mrs. Mary E. Dawsey, of Staunton, Va.; Mrs. Willie Jones, of New York City; Miss Clara K. Dade, of Washington, D. C., are Vice Associate Supreme Grand Matrons. Mrs. Bell Perkins, of New York, is Supreme Grand High Priestess; Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Chicago, is Supreme Grand Exchequer; Miss Florence M. Bryant, of New Orleans, La., is the Supreme Grand Recorder. This organization is more than having pass words and signs. It is doing a grand and great work and is making history for itself which is a great credit to the colored people of this country. It has inaugurated and adopted a plan and is raising money to purchase the ground and build a building at Staunton, Va., as a home for infirm and aged members of the order; the banking committee that has charge of this work and collecting fees for that purpose is Mrs. L. H. Houston, Mrs. Rachel A. Burns, Mr. G. L. A. Cabelle, of Staunton, Va. The Supreme Grand Court of Daughters of Sphinx has under its supervision and management an endowment bureau with its headquarters at New Orleans, La.; Mr. Wm. T. Grant, 33, is president, at New Orleans, La.; Chas. A. Moore, 33, First Vice President, New Orleans, La.; Miss Carlyle Webb is Secretary of the endowment bureau, and at the death of a member of this endowment bureau, the beneficiaries or heirs of deceased member get \$75.

COL. ROOSEVELT.

(From the N. Y. Journal.)
Colonel Roosevelt made his first formal political speech in the United States—on his return from Africa—before the "National Negro Business League" at Palm Garden, in New York City.

Booker T. Washington told a thousand colored citizens, gathered in Palm Garden, that they should be proud that Colonel Roosevelt chose first to speak to the Negroes on his return, rather than to white men.

The colored citizens who listened to Mr. Roosevelt applauded him politely and generously.

Some enthusiasts suggested that he be nominated for a third Presidential term at once—without waiting.

But these "nominators" were not a majority, and they did not appear to be among the most intelligent of the members of the "Negro Business League."

There were many colored men in the audience, men that have fought their way up against every conceivable form of handicap—beginning in childhood and continuing throughout life.

Some of the colored business men listened to Mr. Roosevelt in silence—it is likely that they were men with fairly good memories.

They remembered probably, and intelligent colored men generally should remember:

First, that Mr. Roosevelt is the man who talks very often about deeds alone being important and words without deeds being unimportant.

Second, colored citizens, when they listen to Mr. Roosevelt, should bear in mind some of Mr. Roosevelt's deeds and some of his lack of deeds.

For instance, it was Mr. Roosevelt who discharged and disgraced an entire regiment when a few men in the regiment were accused of crime.

This regiment, which Mr. Roosevelt discharged and disgraced—something

that he did not do and would not have done to any regiment of white men—was a regiment made up entirely of Negro soldiers.

In this regiment of Negro soldiers, the great majority were men who had served their country honorably, risking their lives and doing their duty thoroughly.

If these men had been white men, they would not have been disgraced, deprived of a living, and deprived of an honorable standing more important than a living, because there were some unworthy men among them.

But, because they were Negroes, and not for any other reason, one of Mr. Roosevelt's deeds was the petulant, angry and unjustified dismissal of this entire regiment. To make the really intelligent colored citizen forget this particular deed Mr. Roosevelt ought to need a good many words.

Another of Mr. Roosevelt's deeds is his most unfriendly criticism of Negro soldiers in his public writings—a criticism indicative of a prejudice against the Negroes, which was undoubtedly reflected in his unjust and unprecedented treatment of an entire regiment, because they happened to be Negroes.

One of the deeds which Mr. Roosevelt neglected conspicuously had to do with Negroes. Mr. Roosevelt neglected to mention the fact that it was a Negro regiment in Cuba that saved him and his men from destruction.

It was a Negro regiment that really did the fighting down there, when the ornamental young gentlemen recruited by Colonel Roosevelt among the cotton leaders, and other hunters of glory, were asking to be sent home or wandering around aimlessly with good intentions—but getting nowhere.

The men that saved the day there, the men that really did go up San Juan Hill, the men to whom Colonel Roosevelt owes the fact that he came back from San Juan as a hero, were Negro soldiers.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote a great deal about Cuba, but he omitted a deed which would have reflected credit upon him, he omitted the giving of credit to the Negro soldiers for what they did there.

Nice smooth words are pleasant, and they often call forth cheers.

But a good memory is better for the owner than good words.

What the colored citizen has to fear most is strong prejudice against his color and unjust action based upon that prejudice.

A man who, like Colonel Roosevelt, belittles the Negro in his public writings and dismisses an entire regiment, because it happened to be made up entirely of Negroes, has in his record deeds that no collection of fine words will persuade the intelligent colored citizen to forget.

The People's Sentiment of Editor Chase, in Acrostic.

C—is for Chase, a man of the hour,
Who strengthens his race
As a pyramid of power.

H—is the habit of speaking his mind,
Colossal in courage,
A true friend you'll find.

A—is for always a foe to the wrong,
March steadily onward,
Though the journey be long.

S—is for "sometime we'll all understand,"
To differ on questions,
Yet shake friendly hands.

E—is for every one able to say
That, founded on merit,
The "Bee" is here to stay.

—E. M. B.

SMART SET AT HOWARD.

Will Open With a Matinee Labor Day, Monday, September 5.

For variety and dissimilitude of situations, novelties, surprises, electrical effects and scenic adornment, the three-act musical comedy, "His Honor the Barber," which will be presented by the popular "Smart Set" Company at Howard Theater, commencing Monday, September 5, is said to eclipse any similar entertainment offered to the public in years. In point of fun and spontaneous humor no production can compare with it, if commendatory press notices and large and enthusiastic audiences are any criterion. At the head of the company is D. H. Dudley, who is fast earning the reputation of being one of America's foremost colored comedians. If Mr. Dudley, as Raspberry Snow, a shiftless and matter-of-fact coon, whose lofty aspirations lead him into all sorts of trouble, fails to make one laugh in spite of oneself, it is because it is that one is of a saturnine and melancholy disposition. Raspberry dominates the entire performance. However there is a supporting company of sixty talented people with a capable singing and dancing chorus who form a delightful background for the star. Edwin Hanford contributed the book, and Messrs. Brim, Smith and Burris furnished the lyrics and music. There are fifteen original numbers, and Mr. Hanford in his book has devised plenty of side-splitting situations, features and complications. Messrs. Barton and Wiswell, who are directing Mr. Dudley's tour this season, have not overlooked any detail and a splendid and enjoyable performance is assured. The costumes are from plates furnished by William H. Brown. Aida Overton Walker, the famous dancer and singing comedienne, is a valuable addition to the company this season. Miss Walker contributes a specialty said to be unique in every detail, besides being prominently conspicuous in the fun-making.

Discontented Negroes.

Speaking of the burdens of colored Americans, what are his burdens? He is discontented when he is not permitted to enter "Jim Crow" theaters, and he is still more discontented when theaters are established for him. Some are never happy, no matter what you may do for them. If you will walk in the vicinity of Seventh street, between K and L streets northwest, you will see in brilliant lights a theater called "Happy Land." There are two entrances to this "Jim Crow" institution, one

for the whites and another for colored people. From the great crowds that pour into this institution, you will readily decide that the colored patrons are more happy in this theater than they are in their own 5 and 10 cent shows. Why is this? Just think of it! There are in this city at least a dozen or more first-class moving picture shows especially for the colored people, and one large first-class theater recently opened called the Howard. In all of these theaters the colored people are permitted to go without being "Jim Crowed," and yet hundreds of colored people may be seen every evening going into this "Jim Crow" institution, where they are compelled to enter by another door and compelled to sit on a side seat apart for them. Are these people crazy? They must be. Words are not sufficiently at the command of The Bee to express its indignation and disgust. The white people don't treat the "Jim Crow" Negro bad enough. If they are kicked out, or if they are rebuked, they like it better. It is this common class of colored people who are never happy unless they humiliate themselves by going where they are "Jim Crowed." The discontented Negro is the "Jim Crow" Negro. He is a burden to himself and a menace to others.

Still Encouraging the White South.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

The President continues to manifest an intention of doing what he can legitimately to break up the solid South. The desire he expressed before and immediately after his election to see some of the Southern Democratic States come into the Republican column appears not to have lost its intensity. The latest manifestation of this spirit is the appointment of a white man, Henry S. Jackson, to succeed Henry A. Rucker, a Negro, as internal revenue collector for the northern Georgia district. An earlier move of the same kind was Mr. Taft's displacement of Collector Crum at Charleston and the appointment of a white man in his place. Darien, Ga., a town where Negroes predominate, was given a white postmaster at the President's suggestion. Other similar incidents might be named.

Not since the Cleveland administration, it is stated, have the Southern whites received so much consideration at Washington. What will the effect of this policy be? Will the President be able to pry the South loose from its traditional associations?

Masonic Notes.

According to all reports by the different visitors, the Masonic Congress held at Detroit, Mich., last week was the grandest and most successful event ever held within their jurisdiction. The parade of the Knights Templars and the Mystic Shrine could not be surpassed. District of Columbia was well represented, with all of the four departments that met there, namely: Knights Templars, Mystic Shrine, Daughters of Isis, and Order of Eastern Star.

The degree team, composed of members of the several commanderies 16—BEE

of the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, was awarded the first prize for the exemplification of the Templar's degree. The teams were composed of the following: Sir Knights James O. Bampfild, Brooks Burr, L. C. Bailey, G. M. Webster, William C. Smith, W. W. Walker, Benjamin F. Pope, S. C. Burnette, Humphrey P. Jackson, John W. Mays, James H. Richardson, Daniel L. Renfro, Alexander Howard, Charles H. Young and Samuel Bush.

The Daughters of Isis formed the Grand Court. The following are the grand officers:
Gr. Com.—Mrs. S. H. Golden, Pennsylvania.
1st Lieut. Com.—Ida Scott, St. Joseph, Mo.
2d Lieut. Com.—Sydney J. Waller, Maryland.
H. P. & P.—Cassie Milker, St. Paul.
Gr. Tr.—Mrs. Ester Wilson, Rhode Island.

Recorder—Laura Williams, New Orleans.
Appointed:
1st Cer. D.—Mrs. Taylor, Washington, D. C.
2d Cer. D.—Mrs. Butler, New York.
Inside Spy—Mrs. Neil, Kansas City, Mo.

Acting Side Spy—Mrs. White, Boston.
Outer Guard—Mrs. Humphrey, St. Louis, Mo.

The names of the officers of the Imperial Council, A. A. E. M. O. M. S., and the Supreme Royal Grand Chapter will appear in the next week's issue, as the correspondents could not obtain them for this issue.

The National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C., offers an unusually strong course for young men who are preparing to enter the Christian ministry. There is always an inviting field for the trained minister.

Lectures by distinguished men will be delivered throughout the entire course. It will be thorough in every particular. It will seek to combine the cardinal principles of religion and work.

One hundred young men are desired to enter this particular department.

The regular school term opens October 12, 1910.

All applications for admission must be made by September 15, 1910.

For further information address the President, National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C.

Over two hundred delegates, appointed by Governors of twenty-two States and the President of the United States, were in session in a National Negro Educational Congress, for the purpose of working out some plans for the betterment of the colored American race.

There are now six Negro priests, educated in America; the youngest is Father Theobald, thirty-five years of age.

The only colored shoe factory in the United States, managed and controlled entirely by colored Americans, is the Frederick Douglass, in Haverhill, Mass.



Get your drugs, medicines and toilet articles at the Board & McGuire Pharmacy 1912 1-2 14th St. N. W. "The place where everybody meets everybody else."

Mrs. Fannie Mackie is visiting relatives and friends in Pittsburgh, Pa.

On Saturday evening, Aug. 13, Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson gave a dinner at their residence, 3249 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., in honor of Mr. William H. Mason, of this city, who has been spending his vacation in Chicago.

Miss Britannia Reed returned home on Tuesday evening of last week after summering at Waterford, Va., for six weeks.

Miss Ida Hill returned last Saturday from a very pleasant visit of two weeks in Virginia.

Dr. Earl, of Anderson, S. C., was here last week to the medical convention.

Mrs. Thomas Miller, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

Misses Edith Wright and Cassie Ambler have been spending a very pleasant vacation in Harrisburg and Millersburg, Pa. Misses Wright and Ambler have been royally entertained while visiting.

Dr. Park Tancil is the guest of the Misses Ransom, in Millersburg, Pa.

Miss Mary E. Coleman, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Granison, in Harrisburg, Pa., returned home on Thursday of last week.

Miss Ella Tolbert is now the house guest of her cousin, Miss Jenatta Williams, of 1410 Williams street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Leonard Hall has returned to his home in Harrisburg, Pa., after spending a month's vacation here.

Messrs. Chester Carpenter and E. Parks have had a very pleasant vacation in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Fowler, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting friends here.

Miss S. P. Robb is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Robb, in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Louise Peckles Johnson returned to her home in Baltimore after a very pleasant stay of five weeks in this city at her mother's residence.

Miss Antoinette Brooks has returned from her trip to Virginia.

Miss N. E. Boyd returned to this city last week from Columbia University, New York City, where she pursued a course in the summer normal for six weeks. Miss Boyd visited Asbury Park, N. J., before she returned to this city.

Dr. and Mrs. R. Garland Chissell and Mrs. Lewis, of Baltimore, were in the city last week to the convention.

Miss Margaret Lewis, Matron of the C. Y. W. C. A. of Baltimore, is spending a pleasant vacation in this city.

Miss Mary Hughes, of Baltimore, Md., attended the medical convention held here last week.

Mr. Charles Carroll, of Baltimore, is spending a pleasant stay in this city. Mr. Carroll will visit Montgomery County before returning home.

Among the Baltimoreans who were seen at the opening of the Howard Theatre on Aug. 22 were Messrs. John Rich, Henry Jenkins and William H. Daly.

Mr. James Scott was a recent visitor in Richmond, Va.

Dr. A. J. Overbury and Dr. Wm. Slove, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent a few days here last week.

Miss Maria Scott is spending a few weeks in Reading, Pa., as the guest of Mrs. Josephine Blevins. Many socials have been given at which Miss Scott was the guest of honor.

Miss Otelia Cromwell, who has been attending summer school at Columbus University, New York City, for six weeks, is now the guest of Mrs. Nancy Cromwell, of 934 Lombard street, Philadelphia.

Dr. E. C. Howard, of Philadelphia, Pa., was in our city last week.

Miss A. E. Bell, who has been the guest at Oliver Simpson's, in Philadelphia, for a few weeks, has returned home.

Misses Viola and Alice Lewis have been spending a pleasant vacation in Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Mayfield is visiting friends in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. A. Smith has been visiting friends in Wilmington, Del.

Rev. and Mrs. Holland Powell have returned to their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a pleasant stay of ten days here. During their six weeks from home they visited Long Branch, N. J.; Niagara Falls; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. George H. Brown left the city on Aug. 27 for Nelson County, Va., to visit her father. Mrs. Brown will join her daughter at Culpeper, Va., for a stay of four weeks.

Mr. J. Robbin Bennett left the city Friday evening for a visit to Niagara Falls and points in Canada. Mr. Bennett shall be gone 15 days. On his return he will stop at New York City.

Miss Norma E. Sewell is the guest of Miss Mamie Robinson, of 18 West Leigh street, Richmond, Va. Miss Sewell is being royally entertained by Richmond society.

Mrs. J. F. Brown and daughter have returned home after a delightful visit to her aunt, Mrs. William Morris, in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Carrie Thomas, of Strothers, Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Thompson and daughter, Miss Bertie, are the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. John Langston, in Detroit, Mich.

Miss Bessie Fuller, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who spent last week very pleasantly, is now in this city.

Misses Ethel and Lavania Anderson are the guests of their brother, Mr. Moses Anderson, in Claremont, Va.

Mrs. Georgia A. Pretlow has returned to her home in Smithfield, Va., after spending three or four weeks in this city.

Miss Elizabeth Surrey, who has been visiting friends in Phoebus, Va., is now in Suffolk, Va.

Miss Arleathia Cole and Miss Salayana Colston are visiting friends in Johnstown, Va.

Mrs. Alice Harris is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary McKnight, in Virginia.

Dr. W. N. Moss and family, of Norfolk, Va., are visiting their brother here this week, after which they will go to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. R. L. Smith has returned to this city after a delightful trip to Norfolk, Va.

Misses Lucy Castleman and Mamie Brown have returned to this city after a delightful visit to Norfolk, Va., visiting friends.

Mr. Thomas B. Payne is visiting friends in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ghee are visiting Mrs. Ellen Ghee on Church Hill, Chase City, Va.

Miss Georgia Brooks is a guest at Thompson Cottage, Saratoga Springs. Misses Nellie Washington and Laura Wilson are visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. W. B. Jones, of Springfield, Mass., was here last week.

D. H. Johnson, of the Census Office, is spending his vacation at Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Celia M. Stewart, of Indianapolis, Ind., is spending two weeks here.

Miss Ida Plummer is visiting friends in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. A. E. Manning, of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting relatives here.

Prof. Kelly Miller, who has been North, has returned to the city.

Dr. H. L. Harris, the well-known druggist in the southwest, returned to the city with his sick father last week.

Mr. S. E. Smith, of South Carolina, and Mr. Geo. A. P. Wilkinson, of North Carolina, are in the city.

Mr. Clarence J. Smith, of Boston, Mass., is a guest of the Misses Patterson, on 15th street northwest.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones left the city last week on a short vacation.

Mrs. A. W. Scott, wife of Attorney Scott, has returned from Atlantic City with her little son.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, sister of Mr. M. C. Maxfield, who has been in the city, the guest of her brother, left for Baltimore, Md., last Sunday, on a visit to her daughter. She will return to this city tomorrow, then she will leave for her home in Virginia.

Miss Alice P. Murray, A.B., who graduated from Howard University May, 1910, has been appointed in the Summer High School, Cairo, Ill. Miss Murray is the niece of Mr. Emanuel Murray of 1216 U Street, northwest.

Prof. R. T. Martin, owner of the Pekin Theatre, Chicago, Ill., will be the guest of Mr. W. H. Smith, Manager of the Howard Theatre.

Mr. Clarence White and other noted talent will be at the Howard Theatre Sunday night.

Mrs. L. Melendez King, wife of Attorney King, has just returned to the city, having visited friends in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, St. Louis, and other points West. Mrs. King looks much improved, and is highly satisfied with her trip.

Miss Harriet Maxfield was taken suddenly ill at her home Monday morning.

Mr. Robert H. Douglass, who has been ill for some time, has returned to his home, greatly improved in health, much to the gratification of his many friends.

Mr. Charles R. Douglass has returned from Arundel-on-the-Bay. He will alternate between this city and Arundel until September 10.

Mr. Charles A. Evans will visit his sons in New York in a few days.

Attorney M. T. Clinkscales will take a trip to Atlantic City next week.

Attorney Royal A. Hughes is away in the North, having a delightful time.

Mrs. Jennie Hillman, of Smart County, will be in the city next week, and will stop with Mr. W. H. Malvin.

Mr. Joseph H. Jones, who is seriously ill at home, is slowly improving.

Miss Emma Kibble, who has been out of the city on a vacation, has returned.

Dr. James E. Shepard will be in the city in a few days.

Dr. A. W. Curtis is at Arundel-on-the-Bay.

Dr. Mitchell, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is getting well.

Mr. Joseph H. Douglass, wife and

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child, have arrived in the city from the South.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott, of Tuskegee, Ala., who passed through the city last week en route for Tuskegee, has reached his destination.

Assistant U. S. Attorney J. A. Cobb, after a pleasant stay at the North, has arrived in this city.

Dr. A. M. Curtis and wife are at Arundel-on-the-Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby J. Davison and children are guests at Hotel Henderson, Atlantic City.

Miss M. E. Coates, trained nurse, is also at Hotel Henderson, Atlantic City.

Mr. Henry D. Mason left the city today to spend a couple of days with his brother-in-law, Mr. W. I. Johnson, 207 N. Foushee street, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Maria Roberts, of 29 1/2 Oak street, Jersey City, N. J., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Biza J. Mason, 1253 Wylie street northeast.

Mr. William H. Mason has returned home after a pleasant visit of about three weeks to Chicago, Ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Edwards returned home Sunday from a very pleasant visit to Colton, Md.

Mrs. Mary Pierre and her children, Samuel and Mary, are spending a pleasant stay at Brandy Station, Va.

Mr. Harold Haynes, the young electrician, has been invited to Boston to take a responsible position. He left the city last Monday. This brilliant young man has our best wishes for future success.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Mossell, of Philadelphia, and their daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Joshua Griffin, of Richmond, attended the N. M. A. last week. Dr. and Mrs. Griffin were the guests of the latter's cousin, Mrs. James L. White, of 2533 1/2 Fifteenth street, while here.

Miss Louise Anderson, of Lynchburg, Va., is visiting this city as the guest of her uncle, Mr. Creed Tucker, of 947 Florida avenue northwest.

Miss Gertrude P. Early, of W street northwest, has returned to the city after a month's stay with relatives at Hedgesville, W. Va.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Cabanis had as their house guests during the National Medical Convention Dr. J. A. Kenney, National Secretary of the National Medical Association, and wife, of Tuskegee, Ala.; Drs. T. Johnson and James E. Cabanis, of New York City, and Miss Mary Hughes, of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Cecie Elsie Parker, of Cape May, N. J., who teaches English in Delaware College, was the guest of Mrs. Kelly Miller Friday and Saturday of last week. She left the city Saturday for Lexington, Va., where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Jenkins.

Mrs. Isadora Letcher, of 1835 Fifth street northwest, left the city today to visit relatives in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Anna Robinson left the city Thursday for her home in Charlotte, N. C., to assume her duties as trained nurse in the Good Samaritan Hospital.

Miss Beulah Burk will leave the city today to assume her duties as teacher in Kansas City (Kan.) High School. Miss Burk had a very pleasant time while in the city as the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Loftieus and daughter, little Ruth, have returned to the city after having spent a very pleasant vacation with relatives in Oxford, N. C.

Dr. S. M. Pierre, after a three weeks' sojourn in New York, Atlantic City and Long Branch, has returned to the city much improved.

Miss Mamie Ely Mason is visiting friends in New York.

A Marriage.
Mr. Samuel T. Bullock and Miss Marjorie P. Kieser were united in marriage on Sunday, Aug. 14, at 2:30 p. m., in Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullock returned to this city on Tuesday, Aug. 16. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are now residing at Mrs. Boyd's, 1324 Montello Ave. N. E.

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On the Bay.
ARUNDEL-ON-THE-BAY, Aug. 31.—Mr. Charles R. Douglass is spending a fortnight with the Wiley family, of Geneva, N. Y. On his return he will be the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Gregor, and then spend the remainder of his vacation at Arundel-on-the-Bay in his summer cottage on the bay. He was the recipient of much attention.

Following the medical convention, Dr. A. M. Curtis left the city on Sunday morning for Arundel-on-the-Bay, to join his wife, Mrs. A. M. Curtis. The doctor gives a glowing account of the convention, of which he was the choice for president.

The cottagers of Highland Beach are glad to know that Miss Grace Bowen is convalescing from her recent illness.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis spent several days in the city to meet the doctors and their wives from other cities.

Mrs. H. B. Cardoza, who has been ill at her home, 413 U street, is very much improved in health.

Mrs. Tyson and family, who are summering at Highland Beach, have as their house guests Mrs. Wright and little daughter, of Baltimore.

Rev. Oscar Mitchell, vicar of St. Mary's P. E. Chapel, is spending his vacation in Nova Scotia. He is accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Phillips, ector of the Church of the Crucifixion, Philadelphia.

Miss Ocea Brooks is enjoying the mineral waters of Saratoga.

Doctor Wilder has returned home from his recent trip to Buenos Ayres, South America. He speaks of his voyage as a most pleasing one.

Mrs. Jerome A. Johnson and Miss Lillian Minor have returned from a month's vacation at Colton's Point,

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The Theatre for the People

Week of Sept. 5

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With S. H. DUDLEY

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AIDA OVERTON WALKER

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Headed by the Peerless Comedian S. H. DUDLEY

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And 50 Associate Players in the New Classical Comedy Creation

His Honor the Barber His Honor the Barber

The SMART SET

Presenting the Incomparable Comedian

S. H. DUDLEY



Supported by the Peerless Comedienne

✦ Aida Overton Walker ✦



And 50 Associate Players, in the Latest Comedy Creation

His Honor the Barber

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Entire Boxes, 6 Seats, \$4 & \$5

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For sale, twelve new, well-built, completed 4 to 7-room houses at St. John Station, on Falls Church Line, near Fort Myer and Arlington; right on car line; beautifully located; built in a very fashionable neighborhood for the best class of colored people. Splendid well with each house. Come quick; get your choice; ten minutes' ride from Washington. Write me a card. Will meet you at St. John any hour named by you, to show you the houses; also, Sunday. Terms as easy as rental. Take car at 12th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Postoffice. Address

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W. R. GRIFFIN, Treas

A movement is on foot, headed by Baron Wilkins, of New York, with other sporting men, to secure by public subscription amounting to \$25,000, a diamond studded gold belt for heavyweight champion John Arthur Johnson.

After a delay of 83 days, the \$800 estate of Timothy Caldwell, a resident of Wilmington, Del., who died in 1827, was divided last week. Owing to the case being involved the estate could not be settled before.

In London, England, wireless telephoning from a moving train has been accomplished with complete success on a stretch of railway line four miles in length between Horley and Three Bridges, on the Brighton railway.

Charleston, S. C., plans a \$250,000 race track to be ready next year.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Schwartz, jeweler and optician, 824 Seventh street north-west, in this issue of The Bee. This is one of the best and most thorough jewelry store in this city. Everything in this store is first class in every detail. Your eyeglasses are fitted, your eyes examined, and the very best material is used in the construction of your glasses. Satisfaction is guaranteed in everything.

A new silk mill has started in Reading, Pa., with Jansen & Pretzfeld, of New York, as managers, with twenty employees.

OIL MAGNATE OWNS A GHOST

It was the Prize Package Given With Mexican Palace That H. Clay Pierce Bought.

H. Clay Pierce, St. Louis oil magnate, is now the owner of the Borda Gardens at Ceunavaca, Mexico, and may be said to be the custodian of the ghost of the Borda Gardens. Nothing was said about it when Mr. Pierce paid \$15,000 for the historic spot which was the favorite summer haunt of Emperor Maximilian and Queen Carlotta in the days of Mexico's splendor as an empire.

But it is to be supposed that the ghost, having occupied the gardens without leave these many years, will continue to do so, and an occasional glimpse of the ghostly intruder may be vouchsafed to the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce after Mr. Pierce has spent \$100,000 in restoring the gardens and they are ready to entertain their friends there.

Mrs. Pierce, who will be the mistress of the mansion of the mad emperor, is an Edwardsville (Ill.) woman, the daughter of Maj. William M. Russell Pickett. Before her marriage to Mr. Pierce she was Mrs. Virginia Pickett Burrows.

The mansion, in recent years, has divided into several suites and has been let to tenants. These say that they often see the ghost.

Whose ghost is it, and why it haunts the Borda Gardens nobody pretends to know, but it is the belief of the locality that the ghostly appearances have some relation to buried treasure and a dark crime of the long ago.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How Hay Wrote "Little Breeches."

On the train, as I journeyed to New York, I entertained myself by writing "Little Breeches." The thing was done merely for my own amusement, without the smallest thought of print. But when I showed it to Whitelaw Reid he seized the manuscript and published it in the Tribune. By that time the ill and swing of the Pike county ballad had taken possession of me. I was filled with the Pike county spirit, as it were, and the humorous side of my mind was entertained by its rich possibilities. Within a week after the appearance of "Little Breeches" in print all the Pike county ballads were written. After that the impulse was completely gone from me. There were no more Pike county ballads in me and there never have been any since. Let me tell you a queer thing about that. From the hour when the last of the ballads was written until now I have never been able to feel that they were mine, that my mind had anything to do with their creation or that they bore any trace of kinship to my thought or my intellectual impulses. They seem utterly foreign to me—as foreign as if I had first encountered them in print as the work of somebody else. It is a strange feeling.—Letter from John Hay to G. C. Eggleston, quoted in "Recollections of a Varied Life."

Good Time to Turn Farmer.

In theory there never was a better time than right now for a sensible man to move from city to country. The movement has been away from the farm until prices of all kinds of food and fiber are high. There is nothing in sight to indicate that prices will be greatly reduced by increased production. A crop well grown and handled with good business judgment will be reasonably sure of sale at a fair price. There never was a time when it was so easy to learn new methods and the principles of scientific farming. A man starting now may receive at once the benefit of 30 years of the experience and study of good farmers and scientific experts. For example millions of acres of land in the eastern states are almost nonproductive and thrown on the market at a low figure, simply because they are waterlogged and sour. When these farms are drained and limed they become at once productive and double in value for farm purposes. They are naturally strong and drainage and lime make their strength available.—H. W. Collingwood, in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Last Stage.

Mrs. De Fashion—My dear, late hours, late suppers and general social dissipation have ruined your constitution.

Miss De Fashion (belle of six seasons)—I know it, ma.

"And your health is miserable."

"Yes, ma."

"And you are losing your beauty."

"It's all gone, ma."

"It really is. And so is your plumpness."

"I'm nothing but skin and bones."

"There's no denying it, my dear, you are a mere wreck of your former self."

"Too true."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Get married."—New York Weekly.

Nothing Subdued About Her.

Puddy—Do you believe that people acquire mental qualities from what they eat?

Duddy—Hardly think so. My wife's mother eats crushed oats, mashed potatoes and whipped cream, and yet she's very pugnacious.

Looking Up Father.

"May I see my father's record?" asked the new student. "He was in the class of 1877."

"Certainly, my boy. What for?"

"He told me when I left home not to disgrace him, sir, and I wish to see just how far I can go."

WHY THE OX WAS MUZZLED

Old Welsh Plowman Took Timely Precaution to Save the Tail of the Leader.

The oxen were harnessed tandem fashion; stocky little Welshmen they were from the western hills, upsurpers there, for the true Sussex ox is red. They eyed me with an expression of plaintive inquiry, and I noticed that the rear one's moist black nose was guarded by a string muzzle, through which he snorted at me in a manner hardly inviting confidence. The old plowman smiled indulgently while I admired them.

"Why do you muzzle the rear one?" I inquired.

"Look at the 'other's tail an' ye'll see," he chuckled.

And certainly the leader's tail was not so bushy as it should be.

"There aren't many oxen used now for farm work?" I asked.

He shook his head. "Only a few, just here an' there, mayhap," he answered; "horses an' steam plows 'a' done away with 'em. 'Sides, there ain't many smiths left now as can shoe an ox. Rare fun it is, I tell ye, stickin' the kews on 'em, throw 'em we have to tie up their legs an' hold their necks down w' a pitchfork. Hal ha! rare fun it is, lad."

I looked at the wide-spreading pointed horns, and thought of the usual run of village smithies. "I shouldn't imagine any smith would be anxious to learn the art," I remarked.

The old man agreed with me. He had the rosy, childish unwrinkled face of the countryman, his eyes were gray-green, the color of the Channel sea below the edge of the Down; his grizzled head shook as he cut into his bread with the pointed blade of a big pocketknife. "No, things ain't as they were," he said slowly.—Manchester Guardian.

SWAM TO SHORE IN BASKET

Desiring to Join His Sweetheart, a Sailor Risks Life in Jumping From Ship.

Love for an old sweetheart and desire to save her from a marriage arranged by her parents impelled Makinzono Inouso of Seattle, Wash., a sailor on the steamer Inaba Maru, to risk his life in a daring attempt to escape from the vessel.

Waiting until the dark hours of the night Makinzono picked up a bamboo basket, and, holding it over his head, leaped from the steamer. Both guards and ship's officers heard the splash and rushed to the spot. Electric flash lamps and the ship's searchlight shot their rays over the waters, but all that was discernible was a bamboo basket bobbing around in the bay. Apparently without any guidance the basket floated around the end of the grain elevator and disappeared. In the morning Makinzono was missed, and investigation developed the manner of his escape.

Sent among the passengers with a message from one of the ship's officers, Makinzono recognized the girl as an old sweetheart. It was then he carried out his plan of escape. The girl is held at the detention station.—New York Herald.

Murdered for a Cent.

A quarrel over a single penny led to a murder in Hoboken the other day. A man from Nebraska, who stopped at a hotel in Hoboken while awaiting the sailing of the steamer for Europe, put a penny in the slot of an automatic music box in the dining-room of the hotel, but the box refused to pour forth the expected ragtime tune. The Nebraskan became indignant and upbraided the German porter. The latter explained to him that it required a nickel and not a penny to set the mechanism of the music-box in motion, but that explanation did not satisfy the man from Nebraska. He became abusive and when the porter threatened to put him out, he pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot the porter dead.

Man an Aquatic Animal.

Every moderately well-educated person knows that life originated in the water, but not so many are aware that we are still aquatic animals. Every cell except those of the outside skin is dependent upon a surrounding liquid to keep it alive, and if it became dry it would perish. A person who realizes this fact will always take care to drink plenty of water, and will also eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, since these contain large quantities of water, and that in a purer form than is usually available. The plectaninny shows his good sense when he feasts upon the juicy watermelon, and instead of ridiculing him we might better go and do likewise.

Why He Sought Pardon.

Roquelure, the deformed jester of Louis XIV., contrived to get out of many a scrape by his ready wit. One day he went to the king to ask his pardon for having struck off the helmet of one of his sentinels, who had failed to give him the military salute. Louis, who knew him well, wondered that Roquelure should crave his pardon for so venial an offense, and said to him: "This is a serious matter, Roquelure, but I will pardon you this time." It afterwards turned out that the soldier's head was in the helmet, and fell with it to the ground.

Unusual.

Knocker—Say, here's an original baseball story.

Second senior—How's that?

Knocker—Here wins the game in eighth inning instead of ninth.

LAMB ONCE A JOURNALIST

At One Time He Was Actively Engaged on the Staff of the London Post.

In connection with Lord Glenesk's recently published history of that old-established London journal, the Morning Post, it is interesting to recall the fact that at one time Charles Lamb was on its staff of contributors. This gentle essayist wrote largely for a column headed "Fashionable Intelligence;" in those days, as Lamb says, "every morning paper, as an essential retainer to its establishment, kept an author who was bound to furnish daily a quantum of witted paragraphs." It was in this capacity that Lamb was engaged on the Post; furthermore his contract stipulated that in "the chat of the day, scandal, but above all, dress" he should supply six paragraphs a day, not one of which was to exceed seven lines in length, and the payment for which was to be 12 cents each.

In his essay "Newspapers Thirty-Five Years Ago," Lamb seems to have been rather pleased with the "sticks" of chat he contributed to the press; we now find that "Dan Stuart," his editor, entertained a different opinion as to their value. "As for good Charles Lamb," he said, "I never could make anything of his writings. Of politics he knew nothing; they were out of his line of reading and thought, and his drollery was rapid when given in short paragraphs fit for a newspaper."

HOW SHE GOT RID OF THEM

Discouraged Visits From Her Niece's Children by Teaching Them Verses From the Bible.

"What has become of those two children who visited you so often?" asked one West side woman of another. The other smiled discreetly.

"They are the children of my niece, and she was making a convenience of me. Of course I love the children, but I never allow myself to become much of a victim of imposition. My niece is an extremely gay young widow, and she does not like to take care of her children. She is fond of shopping, matinees, afternoon teas and everything, in short, which takes her away from home, and she got into a habit of sending her children over to my house for me to take care of whenever she wished to gad about. I decided it was time to break up the habit, for her own good and that of the children, as well as mine, so I did."

"I suppose that made your niece angry?"

"Oh, no; it couldn't. I never said anything about it. The last time the children came over I spent the afternoon teaching them verses from the Bible, and they didn't find it sufficiently entertaining. They never came back. Just how they managed to work it out with their mother I do not know, but I suppose they struck or begged off. Of course, she could not object to what I had done, and it proved a very simple solution."

The Boss.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, in his study of all classes of men who are under him, entertains a great admiration for the Irish foreman of a gang of laborers who went to any lengths to show his men that he was the real boss. One morning this foreman found that his gang had put a hand car on the track without his orders.

"Who put that han' car-r-r on the track?" he asked.

"We did, sor," one of the men answered respectfully.

"Well," he said shortly, "take it off ag'in!"

The laborers did so with some difficulty.

"Now," said the foreman, "put it on ag'in!"—Popular Magazine.

Knew She Was Right.

An auction was announced of the library and household effects of a man who had once entertained in a lavish way, and among the persons who went to the sale were many who had enjoyed the fallen family's hospitality. When a set of after-dinner cups was put up one woman said: "There are only five of those, not six." The auctioneer consulted his catalogue and replied: "Thank you; you are right," and proceeded with the sale. Then the woman whispered to the one next to her: "I knew I was right, because my husband dropped one of that set the last time we dined there."

Couldn't Come Back.

Enoch Arden crept softly up to the window and peered in.

The former Mrs. Arden sat talking sternly to Enoch's successor.

"Do as you like," she was saying.

"But remember this, it's just as I told Enoch when he got to thinking he was boss of the house: You may go away, but you can't come back."

Fortunately Mr. Tennyson learned of the incident before the eminent literary prize ring got to it.

Sensitive.

"Miss Passay is furious with that society reporter."

"Why so?"

"He published the announcement of her approaching wedding under the column headed 'Late Engagements.'"

—Life.

A Hero.

The Player—You're a lover of music, aren't you, Mr. Smith?

The Hearer—Y-yes, but don't mind me. Go right on playing.

WHY WOMEN GROW OLD EARLY

Through a Mistaken Idea of Duty She Permits Her Life to Become a Treadmill.

Why do some women grow old and others keep the secret of perpetual youth? Here is one answer:

One reason why the average woman wears out, grows plain before her husband, is that, through a mistaken idea of duty, she lays out for herself at the beginning of her married life a scheme or plan of duty and employment for her time, every hour filled with work, with rare and short periods of relaxation.

This she follows religiously for years, feeling that she has done her duty, because every household event occurs regularly and on time, while she soon becomes merely a machine, a thing without life of itself or volition. She settles into a rut, and goes round and round on the same track everlastingly.

Can any woman keep brightness, originality of thought or speech, or even mere prettiness with such a life? And without those things how can she keep her husband and growing children full of loving admiration, which is the strong chain by which she can bind them to her? How bright and jolly the neighbor's wife seems when she calls. In nine cases out of ten it is because the surroundings and talk of your home are variety to her, and rouse her to originality and brightness of speech.

Cultivate a broad attitude toward the world and its people. Let your interests be far-reaching, and there will be renewed vigor when it comes to solve the problems of the home.

WANTED PAY FOR HIS WORK

British West Indian Who Wanted Remorse for Building His Own House, Materials Furnished.

An English naval officer tells of being on a war vessel which took provisions to St. Kitt's, one of the British West India islands. A hurricane had left many of the inhabitants in a destitute or even starving condition. Hungry crowds gathered at the wharf, but refused to help unload the food that was to be given to them unless paid for their work. A similar story sheds light on the Jamaican negro. Five or six years ago a hurricane devastated the island, and a large relief sum was raised, much of it in England and the United States. The committee having charge of this fund sent a wagon load of lumber to a husky black man whose house had been scattered over the parish. He and his family were living in a rude shack, made out of odds and ends.

"What's that fur?" he asked of the men who were unloading the material in front of his patch of ground.

"That's for your new house," was the reply. "It's from the relief fund and won't cost you anything."

"Who's goin' to build mah house?"

"You are, if anybody does."

"Who's goin' to pay me fur mah work?"

Drops Pick as Wife Gets Rich.

Michael Flanagan threw down his pick when he got word his wife had fallen heir to \$50,000 left by her uncle, John Hogan, a Brooklyn saloonkeeper. Flanagan has been one of the jolly, devil-may-care workers employed in building a road on Franklin Murphy's large estate, which is being fashioned out of the wilderness near here.

"I'm sorry to leave you, boys," said Flanagan when a lawyer's clerk from Morristown brought the news, "but I'm suddenly elevated to the Rockefeller and Carnegie class, and so I must be off."

Michael, notwithstanding he had money in his pocket, walked a mile in the hot sun to the railroad station rather than pay a nickel on the trolley.

"If any part of that \$50,000 gets away from me foolishly it will be when I'm asleep and can't hold on to its wing," remarked Flanagan departing.

Eating Between Meals.

Not much is said about this bad habit nowadays, but it is still a bad habit. Do not let children eat chocolate, biscuits or sweetmeats at odd times, whenever the whim seizes them.

This practice leads to many troublesome little ailments connected with the digestion.

Nibbling at crackers and sucking sour balls or taffy are perhaps the most common forms of "eating all the time" and should be checked as soon as the habit is noticed.

A little pure candy may be given for dessert at a meal, or at night before the teeth are washed, but it should not be given more than once a day.

A Misunderstanding.

Census Taker—What did you say your name is?

Editor of the Century—R. U. Johnson.

Census Taker—What difference does it make whether I am Johnson or not? You've got to answer the questions I ask or get arrested. What did you say your name is?

Unofficial.

"Where's the ossified man?"

"Fired him."

"What for?"

"He fell in love."

"But that shouldn't have spoiled him as a drawing card."

"That's what you think; but after he fell in love he was the softest thing you ever saw."



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IF YOU HAVE HEADACHES, PAIN IN THE EYES OR IF YOU CAN'T SEE TO READ WELL. OUR OPTICIAN WILL EXAMINE YOUR EYES FREE AND TELL YOU WHAT'S THE TROUBLE. SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES FROM \$1 UP.

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LIBERAL CREDIT TO ALL
IN ORDER TO ASSIST OUR CUSTOMERS IN EVERY WAY, SCHWARTZ, "THE POPULAR JEWELER" WILL BE PLEASED TO SELL YOU ANY ARTICLES YOU MAY SELECT ON CREDIT TERMS THAT WILL MEET YOUR APPROVAL.

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LADIES LOOK! Every lady can have a beautiful and luxuriant head of hair if she uses a MAGIC. After a shampoo or bath the Magic dries the hair, removing the dandruff and it will straighten the curliest head of hair.

The Magic will not burn or injure the hair, because the comb is never heated. The steel heating bar which holds the hair, is placed, put into the flame of the alcohol or gas heater. The Aluminum Comb is easily detached from the heating bar, then, after the hair is heated the comb is placed back into place and is held by a turn of the handle.

The Magic Heater is also suitable for curling irons, has a cover and can be carried in a hand bag. Magic Shampoo Drier \$1.00. Magic Alcohol Heater \$0.50. Liberal terms to agents. Write for literature today.

Magic Shampoo Drier Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

THEY KNEW THAT BAD ROAD

Mark Twain Tells How Three Natives Dodged Task of Hauling Stage Through Mud.

Mark Twain was a firm believer in the national movement for good roads, and had many a tale to tell about the incredibly bad roads of some sections. A Hartford man recalled the other day this experience of the famous humorist: "I once had 30 miles"—so Mark Twain began—"to go by stage in Mississippi. The roads were terrible, for it was early spring. The passengers consisted of five men and three women—three large, well-developed women, swathed in shawls and veils, who kept to themselves, talking in low tones on the rear seat. Well, we hadn't gone a mile before the stage got stuck two feet deep in the black mud. Down jumped every man of us, and for ten minutes we tugged and jerked and pulled till we got the stage out of the hole. We had hardly got our breath back when the stage stuck again, and again we had to strain our hearts out to release her. In covering 15 miles we got stuck eight times, and in going the whole 30 we lifted that old stage out of the mud 17 times by actual count. We five male passengers were wet, tired and filthy when we reached our destination, and so you can imagine our feeling when we saw the three women passengers remove, as they dismounted, their veils, their shawls and their skirts, and, lo and behold! they were three big, hearty, robust men. As we stared at them with bulging and ferocious eyes, one of them said: 'Thanks for your labor, gents. We knowed this road and prepared for it. Will you licker?'"

MAN'S RESPECT FOR ANIMALS

We Must Recognize That We Are Overseers of Other Forms of Life on Earth.

If we have any belief at all in a difference of moral faculty between ourselves and the animals we must recognize that we are, so far as our powers over nature will permit, overseers of other forms of life upon the earth, not merely for our own advantage but for the good of the universe. We cannot deny that the struggle for life exists and that we must take part in it and do our best to destroy those forms of life which are hostile to ourselves. We cannot go so far in respect for life as to found a society for the prevention of cruelty to bacilli. But at the same time our respect for life is a sign of our triumph, however imperfect, over the struggle for life; and the greater this respect becomes the more we are men conscious of the promise and significance of all life and the less we are beasts involved in the blind waste of nature.

Very slowly and imperfectly this sense of the promise and significance of all life grows in us. It is not only an intellectual, but rather a religious and emotional idea. It appears first in men like St. Francis with a prophetic sense of a nobler state of being. From them it is communicated by the beauty of their example rather than by argument, to other men; and perhaps when it has become a matter of course in all civilized human beings we shall find that it is of practical value and it will attain to a scientific justification.

Teaching Correct Speech.

A woman of culture and travel has made a glorious success teaching correct speech. It is surprising how much incorrect speech there is among our educated people. They cling to provincialisms, incorrect pronunciations, wrong use of words, and un-musical intonations. The southerner holds to the soft, r-less utterance of his "mammy" days; the middle westerner flattens his vowels; the Bostonian throws his r's completely out of joint. This woman undertook to correct such errors and teach a pure, perfect English speech to a few young women. She became so successful that she was compelled to start a school of correct English which has grown to great proportions. This particularly promising field is open in every town in America.—The Delinquent.

Limited Vision.

There was a man once—a poet. He went wandering through the streets of the city, and he met a disciple. "Come out with me," said the poet, "for a walk in the sand dunes." And they went. But ere they had progressed many stages, said the disciple, "There is nothing here but sand." "To what did I invite you?" asked the poet. "To walk in the sand dunes." "Then do not complain," said the poet. "Yet even so your words are untrue. There is heaven above. Do you not see it? The fault is not heaven's; nor the sand's."—Maarten Maartens.

World's Oldest Tree.

The recent rose show given in Paris by the French Horticultural society recalled the fact that the oldest rose tree in the world is believed to be one which grows on a wall of the cathedral at Hildesheim, Germany. Eleven-century records make mention of expenses incurred by caretakers of the cathedral in maintaining this tree, which covers the wall to a height of twenty-five feet and is twenty inches thick at the root.

His Opportunity.

"You never saw a man more deluged than Flutterby is!" "What's the cause?" "He's going to get a public hearing for his poems at last." "In print?" "Not exactly. He's been sued for breach of promise, and all his poems are to be read in open court."

DOG KEEPS PEACE IN FAMILY

Lucky Cur Whose Appetite Is Pampered to Prove Innocence of His Master.

My most interesting patient is a bull-dog owned by a man down on Ninety-seventh street," said a veterinarian. "Every afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the dog and his master take a walk. Just before they go home they stop in here and I give the dog an appetizer.

"He is such a healthy looking beast that it seems wicked to waste drugs on him, but it is only by keeping him toned up so he will eat them out of house and home that the man can allay his wife's suspicions. Formerly the daily wanderings of the pair were not quite as innocent as they are now. They had a habit of stopping at a saloon where the dog's portion of their refreshment was a sausage.

"That took the edge off the dog's appetite. Owing to domestic restrictions the man does not stop at the saloon any more, but if the dog is slightly off his feed no arguments will convince the wife of the couple's innocence.

"The funny part of the thing is that the woman used to hate the dog, and before her animus toward beer reached a head she nearly starved him to death. These are happy days for him, when he has to eat his head off to keep peace in the family."

The Perfect Foot.

A woman's foot, when perfect, is hollowed out well, both inside and out, with a high instep, short heel and long, straight toes, slightly spatulate at the ends.

This is the type of the most beautiful foot. It is, on the whole, a foot not frequently seen in its perfection, for often one or the other element of beauty is wanting. The rarest point of beauty is the hollowing of the outside of the foot.

If anyone would convince himself that the hollow of the outside of the foot is rare, let him watch the prints that seaside bathers leave when they step on a dry plank or walk. Most of such footprints show a greater or smaller hollow on the inside of the foot, but nearly every one shows a straight wet mark on the outside, says Woman's Life.

That water should flow under the arch of the foot without wetting it is an old and good rule where feet are concerned.

Small Homes.

Green things growing indoors are the most successful antidotes to winter ever devised. Thousands who cannot have a conservatory change the whole temper of a home by a few plants. There are many varieties of palm today, both hardy and decorative, and of ferns. Of the many blossoming plants which do well indoors, the place of highest honor, considering what it has done for humanity in the mass, must remain with the humble geranium. A single pot in a hall bedroom often helps a young man or woman through a lonely winter. Many of the newer plants do not require direct sunlight in order to thrive. These points are childishly elementary, but obviousness and human importance often lie very near together.—Collier's.

Letting the Cat Out of the Bag.

The saying "let the cat out of the bag" probably had its origin in the trick of substituting a cat for a young pig in the days when it was customary for the country folks in England to take pigs to market in bags. These bags, in old phraseology, were called "pokes." If anyone was foolish enough to buy an animal without looking at it, he was said to have bought "a pig in a poke," but if he opened the bag the cat would jump out and the trick was exposed.

HIS ELOQUENCE WAS USELESS

Colonel Morgan's Futile Attempt to Persuade Cleveland to Grant Pardon to a Murderer.

Col. Franklin Pierce Morgan of Washington and New York never made but one great speech, and the story of it is pathetic. His audience was Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States, and his purpose was to secure a pardon for a murderer named O'Neil, in whom the colonel had become interested. "I'll never forget that day," said the colonel in telling about the incident. "I had told Dan Lamont the day before that I intended to ask Cleveland to pardon O'Neil, who was a creature of the dark places at times, but a pretty good fellow at that. Cleveland had taken the precaution to send to the department of justice and get the papers in the case. I got up early the next morning, had a massage and was feeling tip-top. I got in to see Cleveland and I spoke 20 minutes. Never in my life, before or since, have I been as eloquent as I was pleading for that fellow O'Neil. The end of every sentence I uttered brushed the edges off a cloud. I concluded my argument, confident that I had swept the president off his feet. 'Mr. Morgan,' he said, 'is that all you have to say on behalf of your friend?' Mind you, he said 'friend.' 'Yes, Mr. President,' said I; 'I think that's all.' 'Mr. Morgan,' he replied, 'never as long as I am in the White House shall that consummate scoundrel—consummate scoundrel, mark you—get out of the penitentiary.' 'What's the use of eloquence, anyhow?' concluded the colonel.

OLDEST LIVING CREATURES

Giant Tortoise Brought to London From Mauritius Probably Entitled to That Honor.

What species of animal lives to the greatest age is a question that has not been satisfactorily answered, but it is contended that a giant tortoise brought to the London zoological gardens from Mauritius about ten years ago is probably the oldest living creature whose age is positively known.

This tortoise, which weighs a quarter of a ton, has lived at least one hundred and sixty years, as historic documents prove.

It is said that one hundred years is a good old age for an elephant and that no other animal except certain birds and reptiles and the whale reach this span of years. In 1821 there died at Peterborough, in England, a tortoise whose age was said to be two hundred and twenty years. One instance, at least, is known of a tortoise which was still growing when eighty years old.

Tragedy in Prison Cell.

Some time ago a whole family was murdered at Potchep, in southwest Russia. Two men named Gluster and Shnakhin were charged with the crime, and although protesting their innocence to the last the former was hanged and the latter sentenced to a long term of hard labor. It was subsequently ascertained that there had been a miscarriage of justice, and the real murderers were arrested and tried by court-martial at Chernigoff and sentenced to death and were confined in Chernigoff pending execution of their sentences. Two of them were found dead the other day in their cell. They had been strangled by their companion with a piece of twisted linen. The three had drawn lots as to which of them should kill the two others, and then commit suicide. The man who lost fulfilled the first part of the bargain, but at the last moment shrank from doing away with himself.

First Telescope Preserved.

Very few people are aware that the first practical telescope—the one which Galileo used in discovering the satellites of Jupiter in January, 1610, is still in existence and preserved at the Museum of Physics and Natural History in Florence. It is about three hundred years ago since this instrument was first turned toward the heavens. Unlike the present astronomical type, it had a concave instead of a convex eyepiece, just like the opera glasses now in use. When Galileo first exhibited his new telescope to the doge and an enthusiastic assembly he was overwhelmed with honors, because it was thought that the instrument would give the soldiers and sailors of the republic a great advantage over their enemies.—Strand Magazine.

Rain Defeated Napoleon.

The plan of Waterloo as laid down by Napoleon was a most brilliant one, and had it not rained on the night of the seventeenth of June the man of destiny would in all likelihood have kept his throne. Had it not rained and made the land miry he would have had his artillery in position four days before he actually did, and Wellington would have been disposed of long before Blucher's arrival. Even as it was, the Iron Duke was pretty well used up when the Prussian came up on his left. Napoleon's genius never shone more brilliantly than it did in his last campaign. He was defeated by the elements.—Literary Digest.

Disproven.

Cynicus—I it is quite impossible for a woman to keep a secret. Henpeckke—I don't know about that. My wife and I were engaged for several weeks before she said anything to me about it.

A PROTEST AGAINST "JOLTS"

Sources of Discomfort That Destroy Our Comfort and Help Shorten Our Lives.

"One need not fear that his liver will really be jerked out of place when a trolley car comes to a stop," says the New York Medical Journal, "but the sense of such an impending catastrophe is certainly something more than a jarring of the pleasant tenor of one's daily life. It is a source of discomfort that is needlessly varied in a thousand ways, and frequently recurring discomfort amounts to such wear and tear as must enfeeble the vital forces and tend in the long run to the shortening of life, for it is the continual dropping that wears away a stone. The jolts that madden a person also serve to undermine his power of resistance to the malign agencies that more obviously threaten his life.

That freedom from agitation which promotes contentment is well known to be highly conducive to longevity. Statisticians have demonstrated this over and over again, and society ought to exert its full power in the effort to do away with all avoidable sources of discomfort—the heat of the subway trains, the screeching of locomotives, the clang of bells, the horrid stridor of motor car horns, and all things else that go to make life miserable. To be long lived, we need to be happy, and comfort is indispensable to happiness."

CHOATE'S TRIBUTE TO WOMAN

Why He Believes the Bible Story of Eve Being Made From Adam's Best Rib.

There is no part of the sacred writings that has so impressed me as the history of the first creation of woman. I believe that no invasion of science has shaken the truth of that remarkable record—how Adam slept and his best rib was taken from his side and transformed into the first woman. Thus, sir, she became the "side-bone" of man!—the sweetest morsel in his whole organism! (Laughter.) Why, sir, there is nothing within the pages of sacred writ that is dearer to me than that story. I believe in it as firmly as I do in that of Daniel in the den of lions, or Jonah in the whale's belly, or any other of those remarkable tales. (Laughter.) There is something in our very organism, sir, that confirms its truth; for if any one of you will lay his hand upon his heart, where the space between the ribs is widest, you feel there a vacuum, which nature abhors, and which nothing can ever replace until the dear creature that was taken from that spot is restored to it. (Cheers and laughter.) Follow my example, sir, and place your hand just there and see if you do not feel a sense of "goneness" which nothing that you have ever yet experienced has been able to satisfy.—From a speech by Joe Choate.

Once Enough.

"I am not an inquisitive man," said the minister, "but there is one thing I would like to know. Why do people who marry more than once never get the minister who tied the first knot to tie the second or third or fourth?" "I have married enough couples to earn for me the title of marrying parson. Many of those people were prominent enough socially to get their doings recorded in the newspapers and I learn through that medium that a fairly large percentage of them marry again. But they never ask me to officiate.

"Why don't they? Didn't I bring them good luck the first time? Has their experience prejudiced them against me personally, or is there a superstition that prevents a man being married twice by the same minister?"

"Even members of my own congregation who marry again seek a strange minister. Why?"

Memorial to Aviators.

At Louveciennes there is a memorial which commemorates the ascent of the first Montgolfier balloon. The brothers Montgolfier were on friendly terms with the celebrated statesman Bolssy d'Angias, and they offered to make their first experiment in his park. After the famous ascent, Francois Antoine Bolssy d'Angias erected a little column to commemorate the event, simply bearing the date. The ravages of time are seen on the column, and the date is almost obliterated. To the casual observer this famous landmark is only a mystery, but Bolssy d'Angias evidently saw the possibility of aerial flight by erecting this modest memorial.

Thickest Skin of Any Animal.

The skin of a hippopotamus is about the thickest covering worn by any animal on earth. That of the whale is only slightly thicker, but then the whale lives in the sea and not upon the earth. By reason of this thick hide the hippopotamus can laugh at ordinary bullets, which merely tickle him unless they strike him in the eye, the nostrils or the ears. Therefore, when shooting hippopotami, the sportsman uses explosive bullets with sharp steel points.

There's a Reason.

Wilfred—Ma, I wish I was cross-eyed. Mrs. Gunbusta—What makes you wish such a foolish thing, my dear? Wilfred—Why, then I could stand on the sidewalk and watch a parade coming and going at the same time.

